The Courier-Journal.

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PARIS.

The Orleans Princes Obtain an Interview with Thiers.

General Trochu Defends his Administration.

Rochefort's Trial by Court Martial Postponed.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

A False Report.

VERSAILLES, June 14.—The Official Journal to-day says the story that the condemned insurgents have been shot in the Bois de Boulogne with mitrailleuses, is an odious and absurd calumny.

Royal Visit to Thiers.

The Official Journal denies the report that the Orleans princes dined with Thiers, and says Prince de Joinville and Duke D'Aumale visited Thiers unexpectedly. During the interview the President said that, although he was once a minister in the Government of their father, King Louis Phillippe, he was to-day the head of the Republic. There was nothing significant in the visit of the princes. They understand and accept the present administration.

The Assembly Coming to Paris.

All the journals approve of the coming visit of the Assembly to Paris, and regard it as the first approach to genuine reconciliation with the Parisians.

The Gaulois publishes the manifesto of the [illegible] against monarchy and in favor of a republic.

Checkmating the Bonapartists.

In order to combat the Bonapartist intrigues the Deputies propose to impeach the Emperor for declaring and waging war.

Rochefort's Defense.

VERSAILLES, July 14.—Rochefort's defense before the military Commission, before which he is to be tried, is that the tribunal is incompetent to pass upon his case. He therefore demands trial by jury.

A Charge of Bad Faith.

PARIS, June 14.—A Republican manifesto, which appeared to-day, is signed by eighty-one deputies of the Left in the Assembly. It accuses the monarchist deputies of not keeping the agreement made at Bordeaux whereby it was stipulated that partisan politics should be avoided, and charges that the legitimist members from the provinces are intriguing for the restoration of monarchy and for intervention in Italy in favor of the Pope.

Communists Discharged.

Many of the Communist prisoners were discharged to-day for want of evidence against them. Arrests are frequent in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth arrondissements.

The report that Forcade Laroquette is a candidate for the Assembly is denied.

The Pope.

The Temps remarks that the French bishops are actively moving for the reinstallment of the Pope in his temporal possessions.

Miscellaneous News.

LONDON, June 14.—A review of one hundred thousand soldiers will be held in the Champ de Mars on Sunday next.

The troops are leaving La Villette.

M. Rochefort is seriously ill, and his trial has been postponed.

The Committee of the Assembly upon the Budget is known to be in favor of the raising of funds by means of loans.

A special dispatch to the Standard says twenty-one men were executed yesterday in the Bois de Boulogne.

Trochu's Defense.

PARIS, June 14.—In Assembly to-day Gen. Trochu continued his speech in defense of his administration of military affairs. He gave minute account of sorties during the German siege of Paris and of reasons for making them. He attributed their defeat to the fact that the Germans used their artillery only. The French, he believed, would have beaten the German infantry if they could have engaged them. His main plan had been for a grand sortie towards Rouen, but, after the victory of Coulmiers, public opinion demanded a junction of the garrison of Paris with the Loire, which was sheer madness. One of the greatest obstacles to the conduction of the defense was the disorderly element in Paris, which was instigated to rebel by Bismarck, and to this end was furnished with arms from an enemy outside of the city. He stigmatized the commencement without formal notice of the bombardment by the Germans as an unparalleled violation of the rules of civilized warfare.

The French Academy resumed its sitting to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Times on the Treaty.

LONDON, June 14—The Times in an editorial to-day, says it considers it unprecedented that such a grave difference between nations as that of the Alabama claims should have been settled without a resort to arms. The demand for consequential damages for injury done to American commerce by the Alabama and kindred vessels was unacceptable to the English commissioners, and was abandoned by the United States. The Times in conclusion expresses the hope that, taking pattern from the adjustment of the American question, the nations of Europe will rise to a higher conception of the aims and duties of international fellowship.

Donation Bill Adopted.

BERLIN, June 14—The committee in charge of the donation bill met to-day and was addressed by Bismarck on the subject of its labors. The bill was then adopted, with an amendment, under which the Emperor will distribute four millions of thalers among generals and statesmen who have achieved the results of the war.

Branch Banks in Alsace and Lorraine.

The Bank of Prussia has been authorized to establish branches in Alsace and Lorraine.

The Pope Congratulated.

Emperor William has congratulated the Pope upon the occurrence of his jubilee.

The Crown Sustained.

The German Parliament has unanimously sanctioned the grants made by the crown to relatives of members of the reserves and landwehr who fell during the war.

The prorogation of Parliament will probably take place on Thursday afternoon.

Diplomats Appointed.

ATHENS, June 14.—Mr Tricoupis has been appointed Minister to Constantinople, and Mr. Bondouris Minister to St. Petersburg.

Roumania.

BUCHAREST, June 14.—The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies has voted an address to the throne.

Private Property at Sea.

BERLIN, June 14.—The Alabama question having been practically decided by the treaty of Washington, it is said that American envoys on the continent have received instructions to agree with the powers for the protection of private property at sea. The consent of England and France is believed to be doubtful.

Marquis of Ripon.

LONDON, June 14.—Earl de Grey Ripon is to be created Marquis of Ripon, in consequence of his distinguished services in connection with the treaty of Washington.

The Empress Augusta.

BERLIN, June 14.—The Empress Augusta is expected in Berlin to-day.

King George.

ATHENS, June 14.—King George is about to visit Copenhagen, and goes via Trieste.

Ambassador to Paris.

Rangabee, now Minister to Washington, has been appointed Greek Ambassador to Paris.

The Coal Troubles in Wales.

LONDON, June 14.—The owners of the coal mines in South Wales have agreed to settle their differences with the miners by arbitration, provided the whole subject of wages is referred.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—Arrived—Steamships City of Durham, from Halifax, and Batavia, from New York.

LONDON, June 14.—The steamer Anna Smith has been wrecked and ten lives lost.

BREST, June 14.—Arrived—Steamship St. Laurent, from New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 14—4:30 p. m.—Consols 92. Bonds are steady; coupons '62s 90¾; old '65s 90½; '67s 90¾; 10-40s 88¼.

FRANKFORT, June 14.—U. S. coupons of 1862 96¾.

PARIS, June 14.—Bourse, rentes 54 francs and 15 centimes. The bullion in the Bank of France is 12,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—Cotton, the market is firmer; middling uplands 8¼d; middling Orleans 8½d; sales 15,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were for speculation and export; sales to arrive at 8⅛@8¼d. Breadstuffs are unchanged. Pork 57s. Short rib middles 39s.

A Bankrupt Railroad.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—An Avalanche Little Rock special says suit was commenced in the United States District Court there to-day against the Mississippi, Ouachita and Red River Railroad Company to compel them to show cause why they should not be adjudged bankrupts.

NEW YORK.

Arrival of the Polaris—The New Horse Disease—A Would-be Murderer—A Cuban Sensation, etc.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Polaris arrived from Washington this morning, after a fine passage of four days. She hastened into the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, where she will remain until ready to start northward. Those of her crew who accompanied former expeditions speak enthusiastically of the preparations made by Capt. Hall, and hopefully of his discovery of the Northwest Passage. The Polaris will take in supplies to last to some point in Greenland, where she will await the coming of the storeship Supply, with additional provisions. A reception to Capt. Hall and officers, to be tendered by the American Geographical Society, will come off next week.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson, with Messrs. Bigelow and Prentiss, of the Treasury Department, sailed on the Java for Liverpool to-day, for the purpose of promoting the disposal of the new Government bonds, and also bearing dispatches to Minister Schenck. The party take out several millions of the new registered bonds, in a safe made expressly for their use by the Treasury Department. Collector Murphy, Messrs. Lafin, Clews, Morton and many other prominent citizens accompanied the delegation down the bay.

Harry Palmer, Max Strakosch and Agnes Ethel are also among the Java's passengers.

THE VIADUCT RAILWAY.

The Viaduct Railway Directors held a secret meeting this afternoon for the purpose of definitely deciding upon the route to be adopted. A public meeting of citizens will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Friday, to favor the extension of the [illegible] to the South ferry and the erection of a new custom-house at the Battery.

SENATOR MORTON

arrived in the city to-day, en route to Long Branch.

HENRY WARD BEECHER

will deliver an address at the inauguration of the bust of Washington Irving, at Prospect Park, on the 24th inst.

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

In October, 1864, the citizens of New York and Brooklyn, and, it may be said, of the whole country, were startled and horrified at discovering five bundles, at intervals and apart in these waters, containing the mutilated body of some unfortunate man. It was supposed at the time that the body was that of a soldier named Joseph Smith, of Danbury, Conn., who had deserted from his regiment. He visited New York and soon after disappeared and was never heard of more. He was seen frequently before he disappeared in company with dissolute men, and was himself given to drink. After seven years comes the news from Sydney, Australia, which removes the veil and gives the secret at last. Some time ago a free fight occurred in these parts between several men, in the course of which one of the party was fatally wounded. The guilty ones were arrested and while in jail one of them implicated himself and fellows in the murder of Joseph Smith. He stated they had been drinking and gambling, and being out of money determined to rob Smith of three hundred dollars which he had obtained by jumping the bounty. They took him into a cooper factory on Prince street, where they first killed him and then cut him up. They then took a scow and committed his remains to the river. The man who killed Smith is dead, but his companions will probably suffer the full extent of the law in Australia.

THE NEW HORSE DISEASE.

The singular and unaccountable horse disease which made its appearance here recently has not abated. It baffles the skill of the veterinary surgeons. The disease is very rapid in its results, generally producing death within twenty-four hours. Yesterday, the Third Avenue railroad lost thirty animals, the Second Avenue twenty, and other lines a proportionately large number. The superintendent of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue line estimates the deaths so far as not less than two hundred animals.

A FIEND.

John McGinnis, aged [illegible], tried to kill his mother and father at New Rochelle yesterday, but not succeeding, contented himself by burning the dwelling.

CUBA.

The Sun this morning says we learn from unquestionable authority that a proposition of the following nature has been made by the British Government to the representative in London of the Cuban republic: England is willing to guarantee to Spain the sum of one hundred millions of dollars for the cession of Cuba to the Cubans; Cuba to bind herself not to become annexed to the United States for one hundred years from date of her independence. The control of the Cuban custom-houses to be given by Cuba to England as security for the loan till the latter be paid, and, lastly, Cuba to be willing, if the powers possessing the other West India islands consent thereto, to one confederacy, consisting of all the islands.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 14—P. M.

The Gold market has been quiet but steady at 112⅛@112⅜. It is said that a new clique has been formed to put up the price and loan it out at a premium. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent. for carrying, and in the afternoon from 2 to 1-64 of 1 per cent. for use.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $23,000,000.

The Government bond market was dull but steady, and without decided change in prices. The proposals for bonds at the Treasury amounted to $3,591,250 at from 111 12-100 to 111 86-100, and the awards were for $1,000,000 at from 111 12-100 to 111 46-100.

The only feature of interest in the Stock market to-day was the eccentric course of speculation in Rock Island. The clique in this stock are said to be largely short of New York Central and Hudson, and they dropped their stock hoping to depress the Central, but did not succeed, as the Central stood up well against their sales. Ohio and Mississippi and Western Union did not yield to the depression, but have been strong all day, and higher prices are predicted.

Money market easy at 3@4 per cent. Large loans have been made in the past few days at 7 per cent. until the first of next May.

State securities are dull but steady, except Missouris, which are strong and higher.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	117¾
Coupons of '62	112
Coupons of '64	112
Coupons of '65	112
Do new	114¾
Coupons of '67	114¾
Coupons of '68	114¾
Ten-forties	109¾
Currency 6s	115¾

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	6	Old Virg'ia	68
Old Tenn	71½	Old N. Car	47½
New Tenn	71½	New N. Car	27
New Virg's	73½		

STOCKS.

Canton	82½	Rock Island	121
Western U. Tel	59½	N. J. Cen't	111¼
Quicksilver	12½	St. Paul	61¼
Mariposa	4½	Do preferred	80½
Do preferred	7½	Tol. & Wabash	62½
Adams Express	80½	Do preferred	8[illegible]½
Wells & Fargo	46½	Ft. Wayne	98½
Amer. Express	54	Terre Haute	28
U. S. Express	55½	Do preferred	59
Pacific Mail	43½	Chi. & Alton	119½
N. Y. Cent'l, con	98½	Do preferred	121
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	92½	Ohio & Mis'sippi	47½
Erie	29½	C. C. and C	89
Erie preferred	50	Burlington	156
Harlem	133	Lake Shore	114
Do preferred	134	C. C. & I. C	—
Reading	117½	Ill. Cent	135
Mich. Central	125	Union Pacific	32½
Pittsburg	118½	Cent'l Pac. bonds	102
Northwest'n, ex-div	80½	Union Pac. bonds	92
Do pref'd, ex-div	93½		

Testimony for the Defense in the McGehan Murder Trial.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—In the McGehan murder case, at Lebanon, Ohio, the great feature of to-day was the arrival of McGlinn, James McGehan and Sheeley, jointly indicted with Tom McGehan and Garver, for the murder, who came to give testimony in the case. McGlinn was examined this morning. He denied any knowledge of the conspiracy or combination, swore he did not see McGehan in the room, and heard no conversation by or with McGehan concerning Myers. He declined to answer a number of questions, on the ground that it might tend to criminate himself.

CINCINNATI, June 14—In the McGehan murder trial this afternoon, James McGehan and Wilkins Sheely, the remaining two jointly indicted with Tom McGehan, testified in some important particulars, contradicting the statements of Garver, the prisoner examined by the State. Jas. McGehan said he and Garver went in together. Garver went right up behind the faro table and the fuss commenced immediately. Witness got out and saw Tom McGehan down in the hall. Thought Garver threw three stones and struck Meyer's head. Sheeley testified that after meeting Tom McGehan he was at Langler's before the murder. Did not see him till next day. Saw Garver and Myers clinch. Myers went down, and he pulled Garver off. Myers had a pistol in his hand. He asked Myers not to shoot him, but just then witness was shot. When his attention was called to the testimony before the coroner, differing from the present statements, said his friends told him he was suspected of the murder and he expected this was what made him swear falsely. Examination of the witnesses followed. Testimony for the defense will probably close to-morrow morning.

Narragansett Park Races.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 14.—In the Narragansett Park races to-day the first race was for horses which had never beaten 2 38, purse $1,500; won by Susie, beating Lattery second, and Jack Draper third; time, 2.35, 2 37¼, 2 34¾, 2 34¼, 2 35¼. The second race was for horses which had never trotted better than 2.29, purse $2,000; won in three straight heats by Royal John, beating Medoc second, and Thos. Jefferson third; time, 2 27½, 2 27½, 2 26¾.

A Prize Fight.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—A prize fight for a purse of $400 took place on an island in the Mississippi river, opposite the arsenal, to-day, between Jack Madden and Tom Sullivan, a novice of Kansas City. Madden was the victor, in seventeen rounds. Time, 35 minutes. Both men were badly punished.

WASHINGTON.

Conflicting Testimony Before the Kuklux Committee.

A Prominent Official Involved in a Railroad Speculation.

His Duties, in the Meantime, Taking Care of Themselves.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The arrival of Representative Beck, of Kentucky, gives the Kuklux Committee its full complement of members. The evidence is already becoming voluminous, owing to the [illegible]. The testimony, especially [illegible] to Alabama, is very contradictory. Governor Lindsay, who will be examined on Friday, will support his testimony with facts flatly contradicting the statements made by other witnesses to certain alleged outrages in that State, and will appeal to some of the Federal officials to sustain them.

Chas. C. Remelin, a prominent German citizen of Ohio, who traveled last winter all through the South, is to be summoned to give the result of his observations. Horace Greeley will also probably be summoned.

The absence of Mr. Delano, Secretary of the Interior, for several weeks past, from his official duties here in Washington, is explained by his connection with a large railroad speculation in Georgia. Senator Cameron, Gen. Horace Porter, private secretary to Grant, and Thomas Scott, of the Pennsylvania railroad, appear to be concerned, for they all went upon the same mission, and the combined force is to give it a sort of administration indorsement.

MANUFACTURERS ON THE QUI VIVE.

The Pennsylvania Iron and Steel Manufacturers are here in force, as a patent for steel by the Bessemer or pneumatic process, is about to expire new and strong efforts will be made for and against removal of it.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE LOAN.

WASHINGTON, June 14—The subscription to the new loan to-day amounted to $65,000.

READY TO PAY.

The Department of State is ready to pay 7 per cent. of the awards under the convention with Venezuela of 1866, and under previous conventions.

CAPTAIN HALL'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Captain Hall's instructions for his polar voyage contemplate an absence of two and a half years, and if the results warrant it, even longer. Among other means for securing intelligence of his movements, he is instructed to throw overboard, at suitable intervals and occasions, bottles containing dispatches for the Government, with instructions in different languages to those finding them to forward their contents without delay. When the vessel is left, skeleton stone monuments are to be erected on the course traveled, to mark the progress of the party.

THE N. Y. CENTRAL CASE.

Solicitor Banfield, of the Treasury Department, will probably present his decision on the question of the New York Central railroad appeal to-morrow. The only question for the Solicitor to decide is whether the Secretary has any legal right to review the decision rendered by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It it is determined that an appeal can be taken, it is then for the Secretary to decide whether he will hear it, and under the probable circumstances it is still not doubtful that like less powerful parties than the railroad will have to pay its assessment under protest if it chooses, and go to the courts with its grievance.

KELLEY'S PATENT.

The Commissioner of Patents will hear the argument to-morrow on the question of extending Kelley's patent for the manufacture of steel.

SUMNER REPUDIATES.

Mr. Sumner says the use of his name in connection with the representation of the United States in the Court of Arbitrators, which is to assemble at Genoa to decide upon the Alabama claims, is entirely unauthorized. His proposed connection with the adjudication of this class of claims is a pure invention.

GOV. LINDSAY'S TESTIMONY.

Governor Lindsay, of Alabama, was not examined by the Kuklux Committee to-day, but probably will be on Friday. He utterly denounced the testimony of the Rev. A. S. Lakan, given yesterday, whom he characterizes as a stirrer-up of strife. He says one proof of the falsity of Lakan's statement is that he is still living in the very section which he spoke of as being lawless. The Governor also lives there and represents that Alabama is thoroughly peaceful.

RESTORED.

The Commissioner of Pensions has restored Dr. Stillman, homeopathic physician, to his former position as examining surgeon.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Postmaster General to-day appointed Rev. Geo. D. Chenoweth Superintendent and Disbursing Clerk of the Postoffice Department, vice Frank A. MacCartry. Mr Chenoweth is from Carlisle, Pa., and has been for the past year Stationery Clerk of the Postoffice Department.

Rev. Samuel A. Wilson, of this city, has been appointed special agent of the Postoffice Department for the period of four months at sixteen hundred dollars per annum and three dollars per diem.

A COLORED MAN SHOT.

This afternoon Capt. M. Davenport, clerk of a justice of the peace, assaulted Wall, a colored man, and fired two shots from a revolver at him. One of the balls seriously wounded Wall in the abdomen. The latter had called on Davenport at the department at the instance of a woman who represented that Capt. Davenport had sold her a worthless stove, the object being the return of the article and recovery of the money. Davenport has been arrested.

LICENSING VESSELS AT DULUTH.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorizes the Surveyor of Customs at Duluth to enroll and license vessels to be employed in foreign and coasting trade on the northern frontiers, power being limited to the vessels being owned at Duluth, and to the issuing of temporary enrollments to other vessels when it may become necessary to do so.

CINCINNATI.

Fatal Accident—A New Railroad Project—Congregational Assembly—Inspector of Snags.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—James Campbell, an old citizen of Osborn, Ohio, while passing before a train yesterday, was run over and fatally injured.

A movement is on foot to build a railroad from Greenville to Hamilton, Ohio.

The Ohio Congregational General Conference assembled in Mt. Vernon last evening, and was opened with a sermon by Dr Hawkes, of Marietta. A large number of delegates are present.

Hon. Thomas Kugler was yesterday elected President of the Publication Society of the Lutheran General Synod.

Moses Kirkpatrick, an experienced New Orleans pilot, has been appointed Inspector of Snags and Obstructions in the Ohio river from Cincinnati to Cairo.

Important Railroad Movements—Cincinnati Industrial Exposition—Towboat Damaged.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—The Directors of the Cincinnati and Baltimore railroad to-day ratified the contract with the Cincinnati and Springfield Railroad Company, for the use of the latter of the former's tracks into Cincinnati.

The Directors of the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad ratified the contract granted the Cincinnati and Springfield railroad for the joint use of the depot here. The contracts will be submitted to the stockholders on the 22d of July.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition managers to-day determined to erect additional buildings, furnishing, with these structures, one hundred and fifty-two thousand square feet of space. The premium list adopted to-day embraces forty-three classes, and extends to almost all varieties of manufactures, as well as raw cotton.

The towboat Charlie Bowen in up trip struck her hull on an old steamboat near Greenupsburg, breaking forty timbers. Capt. Shoemaker built her a bulk head, and kept her afloat till she reached Middleport dock.

Naval.

LEWES, DEL., June 13.—The following United States vessels arrived here this afternoon from Key West, for Philadelphia: Steamers Wyandotte, Manhattan, Ajax, Saugus, and tug Pilgrim. The Yantic has arrived en route for Norfolk. The Dictator and Kansas have gone to New York.

Medical.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The twenty-second annual meeting of the State Medical Society commenced at Williamsport to-day. There is a large attendance.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Inauguration of Gov. Weston—A Gala Day for the Democrats.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—The gala day of the New Hampshire Democracy commenced at sun rise by a salute of 54 guns. The special train of twenty-five cars over the Concord road arrived at 11 a. m. in charge of General Donahoe, bringing the Governor elect, Weston, the Amoskeag veterans, General Head, commander of the Head Guards and volunteer militia organization of Manchester, known as the Sheridan Guards, and a large number of others. The arrival was greeted by a salute of guns. Gov. Weston was received at the depot by Gov. Stearns and other distinguished persons. The Legislature having met, took a recess and proceeded in a body to the depot where the procession formed and escorted the Governor-elect to the capital Gov. Stearns then delivered a valedictory address, after which Gov. Weston was inaugurated and his message read.

Gov. Stearns, in his valedictory, gives a favorable account of the material interests of the State, and expresses the hope that, under the blessing of divine providence, and industry, intelligence and virtue, the people will continue to increase, and that, through the influence of religious and educational institutions, we may perpetuate love of freedom.

Gov. Weston's inaugural message states the receipts of the treasury for the year at $1,182,335; expenditures, $1,088,899, of which sum $419,204 was applied to the payment of the State debt. The Governor suggests more moderate taxation for such payments and the appropriation for that purpose of a sum equal to the interest on the debt and one hundred thousand of the principal. The Governor condemns special legislation, counsels prudence in the administration of the State and [illegible].

It is an occasion for congratulation that the Union is restored and that all citizens are entitled to protection in the rights guaranteed by the constitution, and it behooves all to endeavor to cultivate those relations of amity in which the Union had its origin, and which must be fully restored if we would realize the obvious advantages the Union was designed to secure. However diverse interests of different sections of the country may appear, they are really identical, and the utmost hope of a Union will never be realized until we feel ourselves to be one people, and until we are equally careful of our good name and equally jealous of the rights of all. Let us cherish with care a steady devotion to the Union and all those sentiments of fidelity, charity and brotherhood which alone can make our Union blessed.

After the delivery of the message of Governor Weston, the Legislature, not being in working condition, adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

CONCORD, N. H., June 13.—During the session of the House yesterday, Bingham, Democrat, presented the names of twenty-five Republican members whose seats would be contested, and Wadleigh, Republican, the names of twelve Democrats.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Emancipation of Slaves in Brazil—Probable Adoption of the Law.

LISBON, June 8.—Rio Janeiro dates of May 13, state that De Queda Caxias, on the part of the Brazilian Government, has presented to the Imperial Chambers an elaborate and carefully prepared bill for the emancipation of all the slaves belonging to the crown. This, act, if it becomes a law, manumits thousands now toiling in the diamond mines in the Province of Minas, and also those engaged in the construction of the docks and other public works at Rio de Janeiro, Bahai, Penambuco, and Moranbam, besides a large force employed on the Government railroad. A provision of the bill also releases convict slaves on the island Ferdinande de Narenbe, after seven years servitude, their owners to be indemnified from the Imperial Treasury. The bill meets with determined opposition, it is said, by the conservatives in the Brazilian Senate, but the liberal party is strong, and will likely carry the humane measure. In the lower house, where there is an overwhelming liberal majority, the emancipation bill, which has always been a pet measure of Brazil's Democratic Emperor, will encounter but feeble opposition. The great objections to the measure seem to be, not so much the justice of the act, but its hearty enforcement. The law, as it now stands, provides a system of gradual emancipation for slaves belonging to private estates only, while the Emperor's will decrees the immediate manumission of the slaves owned by the Crown Imperial.

WEST POINT.

Examinations Continued—High Standing of the Class—Cadets Going [illegible]

WEST POINT, June 14.—The Congressional Committee worked diligently up to noon, when an adjournment was reached. The committee will report on the evidence, as to the laxity of discipline or any short comings developed in the inquisition. The examination of under graduates still continues, and excellent work is shown on all sides. Certainly, if discipline has relaxed, the training has in no way degenerated, for no year of the academy can present a more uniform average of well-governed scholars. By Thursday the class will get away, then the new promotions will be announced, and the remaining cadets go into camp, which is the most interesting feature of the year.

MEMPHIS.

Grading the Bluffs—Sinking of the Dry Docks—Railroad Accident.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—The select committee, to whom the Council referred the question of grading the bluffs in front of the city, reported in favor of so doing.

From some unknown cause, one section of the dry docks began sinking immediately after the ferryboat Excelsior came off to-day, and, despite all efforts, went down in 100 feet water, every means being taken to prevent the others from sinking also.

The northern-bound train from New Orleans was thrown from the track near Canton, this morning, and badly smashed. No particulars.

THE PACIFIC.

Crop Reports—Death of a Prominent Citizen—Cotton-growing a Success.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Barley will be an average crop; wheat two-thirds. There is a fruitful vintage—the largest ever in California. Other crops are good throughout the State.

Captain Wm. Rankin, a veteran merchant, formerly a resident of Pittsburg, died this evening.

The Cotton-growers' Association report complete success in San Joaquin Valley. The stand is the fairest ever seen on the continent, the drought having no effect upon it.

Affairs in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 14.—A number of families have surrendered at Santo Espiretus, including seventy men, within the past few days. Letters from prominent parties announce also the early surrender of several prominent insurgent leaders. It is stated positively that Bembeta left without any official character or mission. Valmazeda goes to Puerto Principe on the 17th or 18th. Four battalions of Havana volunteers refuse to send a company each to the military line. Other battalions have already designated the companies to go by lot.

The Indiana State Sunday-school Convention.

TERRE HAUTE, June 14.—The Indiana State Sunday-school Convention is now in session in this city. The attendance is large and the exercises highly interesting. Dr. Suttle, President of Wabash College, delivered the opening address last night. Col. S. M. Thompson delivered the welcome address this morning, Rev. W. W. Cheever, President, replied. A congratulatory message was received by telegraph from the Pennsylvania Sunday-school Association, in session at Allentown.

A Man Kills his Sister and then Kills Himself.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—An altercation occurred at Jefferson City on Sunday evening between Mrs. Berry and her brother Hofius, which ended in Hofius shooting his sister, and then blowing his own brains out. Mrs. Berry died Monday night. The case is involved in some mystery, and accounts of it are a good deal confused. Mrs. B carried on a drug store, and owned considerable property, and her brother resided with her.

The Iowa and Minnesota Excursion Party.

ST LOUIS, June 14.—The Iowa and Minnesota excursion party arrived here about half-past ten, being over three hours behind time. They were driven to the Southern Hotel for breakfast, and have now gone on an excursion up and down the harbor, on the steamer City of Vicksburg. The party numbers over six hundred.

Army Reunion.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The second triennial reunion of the Society of the Army of the James will be held in this city, July 19, at Apollo Hall. An oration will be delivered by Major General Terry, and an original poem recited by Col. John Hay. A large number of prominent officers connected with the service will be present.

Railroad Accident.

PORTLAND, ME., June 14.—By a collision Sunday forenoon, on the Grand Trunk railroad, near Grafton, Ontario, the engineer and conductor of one train, and an emigrant passenger were killed, and the fireman was horribly mangled and died soon after.

Union of British Columbia and Canada.

OTTAWA, CANADA, June 14.—The English government gives its consent to the Union of British Columbia with Canada, and directs that it shall take place on July 20th.

Attempt to Blow Up the Hornet.

PORT AU PRINCE, May 30.—An attempt was made a few nights ago by a party of Spaniards to blow up the steamer Hornet. The party was fired into and retreated. The Hornet will proceed to sea as soon as repaired.

IOWA.

Falls Into Line With Pennsylvania and Ohio—The Resolutions Adopted and the Nominations Made by the Democratic State Convention Yesterday.

A HARMONIOUS ASSEMBLY.

DESMOINES, June 14.—The Democratic State Convention met in this city at 11 a. m. to-day. The attendance is the largest the party has ever had in the State, fifty of the one hundred and four counties being represented.

Permanent organization was effected, with B. F. Montgomery, of Pottowattomie, as chairman, and W. W. Garner, of Louisa, and T. O. Walker, of Davis, as secretaries.

The following committees were then selected:

On Credentials—N. S. Holbrook, Chairman; T. W. Cloggett, of Lee; Wm. H. Sharp, of Cedar; Lindsay Sears, of Clayton; C. B. Evans, of Wapulo; W. W. Gardner, of Pottowatomie; J. A. Bartlett, of Marshall.

On Permanent Organization—T. W. Bowman, Chairman; W. W. Garner, of Louisa; T. G. Newlan, of Linn; J. M. King, of Dubuque; W. T. Smith, of Mahaska; N. C. Rydenour, of Page; W. H. Brown, of Emmitt.

On Resolutions—A. C. Dodge, of Desmoines, Chairman; Chas. Mason, of Desmoines; E. H. Thayer, of Clinton; M. M. Ham, of Dubuque; J. L. McCormick, of Marion; D. O. Finch, of Polk; R. B. Wilson, [illegible] fight against the packed programme of the faction in favor of the departure and got whipped three to one.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2 o'clock.

The Committee on Credentials reported fifty counties represented.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of temporary officers being made permanent ones, with the following additional Vice-Presidents: J. S. Gillis, Henry county; H. Hayes, of Clinton; Lindsay Sears, of Clayton; George Gillespie, of Wapello; D. F. Gaylard, of Cass; L. R. Train, of Webster. The report was adopted.

Following this was a lengthy debate on the manner in which the committee on resolutions was appointed. Judge Cloggett moved that the committee be enlarged. This was finally tabled by a vote of 188 to 54, which may be taken as a victory for the new departure. Waiting for the committee on resolutions to report, the convention took a recess of half an hour.

Hon. A. C. Dodge, from the Committee on Resolutions, made a unanimous report from the same, as follows:

Resolved, That we recognize our binding obligation to the Constitution of the United States as it now exists, without reference to the means by which the same became the supreme law of the land.

Resolved, That we will faithfully support the Constitution of the United States as it now exists, and that we demand for it a strict construction, so as to protect equally the rights of States and individuals.

Resolved, That we cherish the American system of State and local government, and that we will forever defend the one against centralized federal power.

Resolved, That universal suffrage having been established, it should now be coupled with its twin measure, universal amnesty.

Resolved, That we renounce all riotous combinations and conspiracies against law, and demand that the same be suppressed by the proper State authorities and that the Federal power ought not to interfere unless such intervention is demanded by the State authorities.

Resolved, That the proposed annexation of the Dominican Republic meets with our earnest opposition, partly on account of the character of its mongrel population, and of their unfitness to become American citizens, but more especially on account of the corrupt modes in which that measure had its inception, and of the reprehensible means by which it was sought to be consummated.

Resolved, That while we have a tariff on imports it must be regulated with an eye single to revenue, and not with a view to what is called protection, which is only another name for the legalized plundering of one industry to bestow favor on another, and that the recent election to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Iowa of a man wholly and openly committed to a protective tariff demonstrates that the party in power are in antagonism to the great agricultural interests of the State.

Resolved, That the profligate corruption and wanton extravagance which pervade every [illegible] sacrifice of the interests of the laborer to aggrandize a handful of aristocrats; the wicked deprivation of the people of their rightful heritage in the public lands, which have been made a gift to railroad and other monopolists, the payment of more than twenty millions of dollars premium during the administration of President Grant on Government bonds, payable at par; the maintenance at an annual cost to the people of nearly thirty millions of dollars of an unconstitutional, oppressive and extortionate system of banking, whereby money is made scarce and interest high, are abuses which call for wise and thorough remedies.

Resolved, That we are in favor of strict economy, of a large reduction in the expenditures of the Federal and State Governments, of Civil Service reform, of the collection of the Internal Revenue by State authorities, the return to honest labor the myriads of tax-gatherers who afflict our land and eat up its substance, and of the speedy trial, conviction and punishment of the thieves who have stolen the taxes paid by the people.

Resolved, That we reject the idea of repudiation of the national debt, and believe it to be the duty of the Government to pay according to law, and in lawful money, all of its indebtedness.

Resolved, that it is a flagrant outrage on the rights of the free laborers and mechanics of Iowa that the labor of penitentiary convicts should be brought into conflict with theirs, and that it is the duty of the next Legislature to enact such laws as will certainly and effectually protect them from such unjust and ruinous competition.

Resolved, That section 2 of article 8 of the constitution of Iowa—which declares that the property of all corporations for pecuniary profit shall be subjected to taxation the same as that of individuals—shall be rigidly and strictly enforced; and that, by virtue thereof, we demand that railroads and railroad property shall be taxed as the property of the farmer and mechanic are taxed, and all affirm the right of the people by legislative enactment to regulate and control corporations doing business within the borders of the State.

Resolved, That with the watchword of reform we confidently go to the country; that we believe the interests of the great body of the people are the same; that, without regard to past political association, they are the friends of free government; that they are equally honest, brave, and patriotic, and we appeal to them as to our brothers and countrymen to aid us to obtain relief from the grievous abuses which wrong and oppress every one except the wrong-doers and oppressors themselves.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, without debate, and the convention proceeded to nominate candidates J. C. Knapp, of Van Buren county, was nominated for Governor by acclamation; M. M. Ham, of the Dubuque Herald, for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation; E. M. Mumm, of Lee, for Superintendent of Public Instruction; for Supreme Judge, John F. Durcomb, of Webster, was nominated on the second ballot by a vote of 124 to 109 for Walter J. Hayes, of Clinton. The nomination was then made unanimous. The State Central Committee were appointed, and John P. Irish re-elected as chairman. The convention then adjourned.

"DEMORALIZED MOBOCRACY."

More of the Chattanooga Railroad War—A Shocking State of Affairs.

NASHVILLE, June 14—Much excitement is reported in Chattanooga by passengers from that place, occasioned by the seizure of the trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, and stopping them by a mob of unpaid employes. The stopping of trains prevented the transportation of supplies to other employes on the line of the road, who are in a state of starvation. Business houses in Chattanooga are closed, fearing the mob. Mr. Stanton, builder of the road, avers that he is not to blame for this state of affairs, and that if let alone he can pay out. The Chinese employes demand to be sent back to California, willing to abandon their claims.

LATER.

CHATTANOOGA, June 14.—The Committee of Creditors of the Chattanooga and Alabama Railroad Company, after consultation with Mr Stanton, recommend the resistance by all lawful means to put the road into bankruptcy; that Mr. Stanton be appointed to operate the road and a financial agent selected to receive and disburse all income; that the debts due the laborers and employes be paid first; that a full examination be made of the actual situation of the road and its present indebtedness; that an extension of one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent, be granted Mr. Stanton, in whose honesty and ability to pay every dollar of the debt they express full confidence.

President Grant—The Season at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, June 14—President Grant, accompanied by Gen. Porter, leaves here to-morrow for Washington.

The hotels are all open, and large numbers of guests are arriving daily.

Sunday in Boston.

BOSTON, June 14.—The Board of Aldermen, at a special meeting to-day, voted eight to four against permitting Col. Fisk's regiment to hold religious services on Boston Common next Sunday.

Schooner Sunk.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 14.—The schooner Pioneer for this port, from Oshawa, Canada West, sunk off Presque Isle on Monday. Crew saved.

BASE BALL.

The Mutuals Defeat the Forest Citys.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Forest City nine, of Rockford, Illinois, played the second game with the Mutuals on the Union Grounds. One thousand people were present. The game was closely contested, being anybody's game up to the close of the eighth inning, at which time the Mutuals led by one run—5 to 4. In the ninth inning the Mutuals gained seven runs and the victory by 13 to 4.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Forest City	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
Mutuals	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	7	13

Boston Club Defeated by the Forest Citys of Cleveland.

BOSTON, June 14.—This afternoon the first game for the championship series between the Bostons and Forest Citys of Cleveland was played on the Boston grounds in presence of about one thousand spectators. The Western men won by a score of 8 to 7. The following is the score by innings:

Inning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	F
Forest Citys	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	8
Bostons	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	7

NEW ORLEANS.

Bonds to be Issued to the N. O., M. & T. Railroad—Mortuary—Bark Dismantled in the Late Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Associate Justice Bradley, of the United States Circuit Court, has refused to grant an injunction prohibiting the State authorities from issuing State bonds to the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad in accordance with the act of the Legislature.

Ovid D. Bangs, ex-City Controller, [illegible] died this morning at South Pass.

The bark Sardinia La Mor, from Galveston for Liverpool, put in for repairs. She was dismantled and had lost her anchors and chains off Galveston bar during a gale on the 9th. She was also leaking badly. She reports a [illegible].

The steamship Cordelia, from Havana for Galveston, also put in for repairs at Southwest Pass.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The barometer has risen slightly on the Pacific coast, with increasing cloudiness. It has risen in the extreme northwest and on the lakes, and in the Middle and Eastern States, and to a less extent in the Southern States. Telegraphic communication with Galveston is resumed, and it appears probable that the storm experienced there on Monday has passed northward, diminishing in its severity. Cloudy and threatening weather prevails in Kansas and Nebraska, and a light rain is this afternoon reported in Eastern Tennessee. Light winds have generally prevailed during the day.

It is probable that on Thursday the barometer will have very generally fallen somewhat, with increasing cloudiness and temperature.

Pennsylvania State Editorial Association.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The State Editorial Association assembled at Williamsport to day. Over one hundred editors were present. At 10 a. m. a steamer conveyed the excursionists up the Susquehanna, and at 3:30 this evening a meeting of the association was held at Elliott Academy of Music. The Mayor welcomed the editors to the city. The first annual editorial dinner took place this evening at the Herdic House. The editors start northward on the Northern Central road to-morrow for Walker's Glenn and other points of interest.

Masonic—Medical Department of the University of Vermont.

BURLINGTON, VT., June 14.—At the annual session of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Vermont, held here to-day, the Grand Lodge of Quebec was recognized by a unanimous vote.

The annual commencement exercises of the Medical Department of the University of Vermont took place this evening. The address was given by Prof. M. H. Buckham, of the University, and the valedictory by E. G. Blaisdell, of Richford, Vt.

The consecration of Lake View Cemetery, on the shore of the bay, took place this afternoon with appropriate religious exercises by clergymen of all denominations.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

The Tribune Pilgrim Drops in on Another Eminent Georgian and Picks Up some More

A TWO-HOURS' TALK.

[New York Tribune Crawfordsville, Ga., Letter.]

This is a straggling, shabby, dirty Southern town, of perhaps four or five hundred inhabitants. The streets are without sidewalks, and pedestrians take their choice between walking in the mud and dust of the roadways or among the rank weeds that fill the broad spaces between the wheel-tracks and the fences. The decayed frame houses were painted so long ago that they now show no traces of paint. This is the county town of the county of Taliaferro—a name that has degenerated, in the mouths of the people, into Tolliver—and in the center of a weed overgrown square in the town there is a little ugly brick court house, but no business seems to be transacted in it. Around the square stand four or five stores, with large vacant spaces between; each store has its complement of half a dozen dirty, yellow-faced loafers, in butternut pantaloons, coarse cotton shirts, and broad-brimmed slouched felt hats, who were hanging about the doorway and chewing tobacco as vigorously as if that were the chief business of life. The rude little tavern has no outward indication of readiness to furnish entertainment, except a much whittled bench upon the porch, and a wash-basin and towel for public use. There is a church or two, but no public school, no newspaper, no telegraph office, although the wires run through the place, and no particular sign of modern civilization except the van of a traveling photographer established among the weeds on the square.

On the outskirts of the village, across the railway track, is Liberty Hall (the residence of Alex. H Stephens, late Vice President of the Southern Confederacy,) so named, not with any reference to the mansion of the hospitable old fellow in Goldsmith's comedy, but to indicate the interest of its owner in the cause of human liberty; for even here in the South, in the old days of slavery, men talked with enthusiasm about liberty, meaning of course, the liberty of the white race. Liberty Hall is a plain, white farm-house, with a large sloping lawn in front, shaded by locust trees and numerous negro houses and other out buildings at the side and in the rear, all freshly painted. A sprightly mulatto girl took in my card, and returned at once to the porch to escort me through a narrow hall, past a little, plainly-furnished parlor, through a large room walled around from floor to ceiling with books, and into a room at the back of the house. Here I found a little, withered, wrinkled old man, with wonderfully bright brown eyes, white hair, and a frame so emaciated that it seemed to be literally skin and bones. He wore a homespun suit of butternut color, and had an old black felt hat upon his head. This person was Mr. Stephens. He half rose as I entered, and extended a hand so gaunt and fleshless that it did not seem to be the hand of a living man, and immediately afterward he sank into his easy chair. At his right hand stood a round table, piled up with a confused heap of books, letters, newspapers, manuscripts, and writing materials. A pair of crutches leaned against the wall on the other side of his chair, and he rested his feet on the rounds of another chair, in which lay an ugly, fat, brindled dog, that the flies would not allow to sleep. There were two beds in the room, a bureau covered with bottles of every size and shape, containing medicines and liquors, and a grate in which a coal fire was burning, although it was a warm June day. A single picture representing Faith standing by the cross, hung above the mantle, which rivaled the bureau in its array of bottles. There were piles of books upon the floor, and articles of clothing were scattered about the room. Mr. Stephens said he was always glad to see visitors, and to talk upon public affairs, but that he invariably insisted that correspondents who called upon him should not publish what he said, because he had no wish to be brought before the public. This prohibition I afterward prevailed on him to modify so far as to consent that I might mention whatever he should say that had heretofore been made public, and he told his nephew, a young man who came in while we were talking, to give me a copy of an Augusta paper, which he said contained an authoritative statement of his views as far as he wished them to be known.

Mr. Stephens denounced the Republican leaders in the strongest terms as guilty of "the most outrageous perfidy" in prosecuting the war for the avowed purpose of restoring the Southern States to their old places in the Union, and then, when they triumphed, refusing to let them take those places, denying them the rights of self-government and representation in Congress, putting them under bayonet rule, and afterward reconstructing them by uprooting all the foundations of their society, disqualifying all men of intelligence and property from holding office or voting, and placing their governments in the hands of the ignorant and vicious. He spoke of the Republicans as Jacobins without conscience or consistency, whose purpose was to establish a centralized, despotic government, and to destroy the liberties of the people. All of the Reconstruction legislation of Congress he believed to be unconstitutional, fraudulent and void. The XIIIth amendment, he admitted to be valid because it had been ratified by the rightful Governments of the Southern States—the Governments de jure, and not the Governments de facto afterward established by bayonets. The XIVth and XVth amendments he claimed were no part of the Constitution, because their pretended ratification had been effected by force and fraud. They were not results of the war, as the Radical leaders falsely claimed, but were conceived after the war was over as a part of the scheme of centralization which those leaders had concocted to keep themselves in power. He did not hold the XVth amendment to be invalid because he opposed negro suffrage, but because of the usurpations and outrages upon the Constitution by which it was wrongfully adopted. He did not believe the ballot would ever be taken from the negro if the XVth amendment were declared void, and the control of the suffrage placed where it rightfully belonged, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the States. In such a case, if it should be proposed to deprive the negroes of the franchise, the white man would divide into two parties upon the question, and the one that opposed the measure, with the aid of the votes of the negroes, would carry the day. But the fact that universal suffrage was so firmly established did not, he said, lessen the duty of all lovers of constitutional liberty to oppose the fifteenth amendment. This usurpation should never be permitted to pass without proper rebuke and condemnation, even by those who favor the object aimed at by it. The de jure Government of the Southern States, he said, are still in a condition of repression, and he declared that the history of no country shows grosser or more palpable usurpations of power, or more glaring acts of wrong, violence, fraud, and perfidy on the part of those in authority than were put upon the so-called amendments and the reconstruction laws.

Mr. Stephens talked for more than an hour in this manner, rehearsing all the old arguments with which Democratic orators and newspapers have made people too familiar for the past few years. In answer to an inquiry as to what he thought of the New Departure of the Northern Democracy, he read me a copy of a long letter recently sent to a friend in Pennsylvania, who had asked his opinion of the platform lately adopted by the convention in that State. The letter expressed very positive opinions, and these he enlarged upon in conversation, but he especially desired me to make no mention of his views upon this subject, as he wished that they should not be made public, and had cautioned his Pennsylvania friend not to let his letter get into print. He expressed the belief that the movement toward centralizing power in the General Government, which he said was going on with constantly accelerated rapidity, would end in destroying all the power and independence of the States, and next the liberties of the people. This, he said, was the deliberate purpose of the Republican leaders, and he looked for its speedy accomplishment. One pretext after another would be found to invade the liberties of the people, and deprive them of the right of self-government. "I may not live to see it," he said, "but you are young, and will yet witness the downfall of republican government in this country and the establishment of a centralized despotism." Unlike Mr. Toombs, Mr. Stephens does not believe that another war is possible between the North and the South, and he thinks a remedy for the evils of which he complains can be reached only through peaceful means. He said he believed the Democratic party could yet save the country if it would make an earnest and solemn appeal to the people at the next Presidential election, warning them of the plot to destroy their liberties. If this were done, he was confident that there was yet honesty and sense enough among the people to cause them to rise and "hurl the Jacobins from power," as he expressed it.

In the course of the conversation a negro man came in, presented Mr. Stephens with a basket of apples, and asked his advise about selling his peas at the present market price. After he had gone Mr. Stephens said that all his former slaves still lived upon his place, and worked the land on shares. He found it more profitable than slave labor. The negroes divided the crops themselves and brought him his share. He depended entirely upon their honesty, and did not believe they deceived him. The negroes were not as well off for comforts as in the days of slavery he said; they were not as well clothed, fed or housed, but he presumed they preferred freedom to slavery with more comforts. In one of the brief intervals in his political talk, Mr. Stephens spoke of the civilization of Georgia before the war as the highest in the world. Pauperism, he said, was almost unknown, and in all his practice at the bar he had only known one case of deliberate murder; but he admitted that cases of killing in quarrels were frequent.

Nearly all of our two hours' talk was, or say, rather, his talk, for most of the time Mr. Stephens seemed nearly oblivious to the presence of his auditors. With his eyes fixed upon one point on the wall, he would talk as steadily and consecutively as if repeating a well-learned oration, and he seemed impatient of questions or interruptions. It was as if he were rehearsing from memory the chapters of his book, and was bound to go through with them all. Sitting in his disordered room, surrounded by a confusion of old books, manuscripts, bottles, vials, and ancient furniture, and discussing questions, many of which were long since settled and are nearly forgotten, he seemed to be a sort of necromancer trying to revive the spirit of the dead past. He has been an invalid for the past two years, and is obliged to use crutches in walking. He never expects that his health will permit him to again take any part in public life. In spite of his infirmities, however, he makes his influence widely felt by means of conversations with men who come from all parts of the South to see him. Scarcely a day passes that he does not receive visitors from a distance. In this way he keeps up his acquaintance with public men throughout the South, and is still potent in controlling the action of the Democratic party in this State and, to some extent, throughout the Southern States. Probably no man in Georgia wields the influence that he does with the class that still refuse to accept the situation. The people of the village have a great reverence for him, and seem to rely upon him for advice and assistance. His charity and kindness of heart are proverbial in all the country round, and he is beloved alike by white men and negroes, who, when in trouble, come long distances to get his counsel.

THE RUTH POISONING.

Mrs. Ruth's Titled Ancestors and Her Estates in Europe.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Standard.]

On Tuesday, Dr. Medlicott's attorneys, Judge Thacher and W. W. Nevison, filed a motion before the District Court to compel the County Attorney to file an information instanter against Dr. Medlicott, he having not yet done so. After hearing the argument, however, Judge Bassett held that the County Attorney might file his information twenty days before term time, or during the term of court. He will file his information during the present term, but the case will in all probability not be tried until the fall term of court.

Below we give a letter detailing a very important conversation between one of our citizens and Mr Ruth. It will undoubtedly be read with interest at this time by everybody:

LAWRENCE, June 8.

To the Editors of the Democratic Standard:

During a conversation with the late I. Miles Ruth, a few days before his death, he made some statements concerning his wife's titled ancestors, their estates, &c., that have not been alluded to in print, and which, in connection with the late tragic event, may be of interest to the public. He stated that the death of the Baron De Sorough, of Strasbourg, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Ruth, left the estates to a crippled or deformed sister, and upon her death, should she leave no issue, they would descend to Mrs. Ruth's mother and through her to Mrs. Ruth. This sister never married, and since the commencement of the Franco-Prussian war, information had been received of her death. As Mrs. Ruth's mother proposed to relinquish all her claims in favor of Mrs. Ruth, it left her sole heiress to estates valued at several millions of dollars, and the right to assume the title of Baroness De Sorough.

Mr. Ruth spoke of their intention to lay claim to the title and estates upon the settlement of the difficulties in France, and of his regret that his education and social advantages had not been such as to fit him for sustaining the dignity of a position he might be called to fill, as the husband of a titled lady.

Wishing to see only justice done, I have given but a plain, unvarnished statement of what was told me by Mr. Ruth; but may not that afford, in the minds of many, proof of a motive for the commission of a crime by an ambitious, cool-blooded man, stronger than the love for a woman somewhat passe, and several years his senior?

CHICAGO.

Pardoned on the Score of Innocence—New Railroad Project.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, to-day pardoned, on the ground of innocence, Flay S. Smith, brought from Minnesota, on a requisition, on a charge of horse stealing, convicted in Waukesha county, last March, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison. It was proved by a large number of witnesses, whose responsibility is vouched for by Governor Watson, of Minnesota, that Smith had owned the horse found in his possession, and claimed to have been stolen, for five years previous to the alleged theft. The case was one of mistaken identity.

The announcement is made that the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company is to commence, immediately, the construction of a new road between Milwaukee and Chicago. The road will be built, as nearly as possible, on an air-line.

Arrest of a Notorious Thief.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Richard Nessey, alias Slippery Dick, or Dick the Devil, a notorious Chicago thief, was arrested here to-day for robbing the room of the proprietor of the Hotel de Paris Saturday last of several hundred dollars worth of jewelry and clothing. A portion of the property was found on him, and he will probably go up for several years.

Murder Trial.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 14.—The trial of Preston, at Waynesburg, Pa., for the murder of Craft, is creating great excitement. All the points made by the Commonwealth thus far have been sustained by the court. The trial will occupy all the week.

Roman Ties and Sashes!

New Styles in SASH RIBBONS, adapted to School Exercises, received by express to-day by

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.,
154 Market Street.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

Constable's Sale.

Household Goods

AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY MORNING, June 15, at 10 o'clock, at S. T. Moore & Co.'s auction-rooms, corner Fourth and Main streets, will be sold a good assortment of Furniture, mattresses, carpets, &c.; 3 bbls. A No. 1 vinegar and 1 chest carpenters' tools.

S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneers.
W. C. MILLS, Constable.

For Sale, a First-class Saloon,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, June 15, at 10 o'clock, fixtures, counter, sideboard, cooking apparatus, and everything complete. No. 99 Fifth street, between Main and Market.

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES,

Three Handsome Cottages and Lots 25 feet front by 184 feet deep, on the Bardstown Pike, near Christy Avenue; also 14 Building Lots, 25 by 100 feet on Howard street, between Bardstown and Newburg roads,

ON

THURSDAY, June 15th, at 4 o'clock p. m. Terms, [illegible]

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 130 Jefferson [illegible]

BY WHARTON & CO.,

At 262 Gray street, between Hancock and Clay

Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING at 262 Gray street, bet. Hancock and Clay, parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of parlor sets, chamber sets in oak and oiled walnut, extension tables, tableware, &c., wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, looking-glasses, clocks, carpets, cook-stove, &c., kitchen furniture, &c.

je14 d1d WHARTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

CHEAP HOMES,

Beautiful Lots,

ON PAVED STREETS

AND ON

STREET RAILWAYS.

Rare Opportunity for Men of Limited Means.

500 FEET OF CHOICE GROUND

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, June 15, at 4 p. m., I will sell 20 beautiful Lots on Portland avenue, between Second and Third cross streets, and on Bank street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. This property is on the line of two street railways, all above the street grade, and is property that should attract the attention of persons who want cheap homes. In the immediate vicinity of the property are two city schools, churches of several kinds, graded streets, paved sidewalks, gas and water, and, in fact, everything to be had in the heart of the city. The location of the property for residences is not surpassed by any in Louisville. The property on Portland avenue and Bank street has been overlooked for a long time, but its great beauty and desirability for homes is now being discovered, and will, ere long, be appreciated. Lots 25 by 200. Terms at sale.

S. S. MEDDIS.

FUTURE SALES.

$100 WILL BUY A LOT.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF

REAL ESTATE

— IN —

Louisville, Ky.,

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1871,

WHICH, for magnitude, has never been equaled or even approached in this country. Two dollars a foot is the cash payment required to secure a lot 50 by 200 feet deep. Think of it! Only one cent for each square foot of ground.

75 SQUARES OF GROUND,

KNOWN AS

PARK LAND SUBDIVISION,

(Which, up to this time, has been owned by heirs, and could not be sold.) Lots 50 feet wide by 200 feet deep, on avenues 80 to 100 feet wide. Lots will be sold with the privilege of the whole square. Every lot offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder. The Central Passenger street Railway is being extended to and nearly through the center of the entire tract, and the contractor is securely bound to run the road for five years. The track is laid with the best English iron, weighing 36 pounds to the yard, and the road is built in the best possible manner, and is in every way equal to any in the United States.

TO ALL MEN EVERYWHERE.

If you wish to make a fortune come to this great sale, for so certain and great an opportunity to do it by the investment of a small amount of capital was never before offered. Bear in mind these facts: This land has been held by heirs, and could not until now be sold. It is from first hands you buy it, and, consequently, you have to pay no speculative price for it, but you get it at your own price. Can you invest to a greater advantage than in a city where the actual increase in permanent population has exceeded thirty thousand in one year last passed? The man who invests $10,000 at this sale can take $50,000 for it in five years.

Read the Terms of this Sale.

$100 Cash Down; 1, 2, 3 and 4 Years' Time given on deferred payments. The Short-line Railroad will run excursion trains from Cincinnati to Louisville during the great sale, commencing on Monday, July 10th, and continuing until Wednesday. Tickets good for return during the whole week.

Arrangements have been made with three of the principal hotels, the Louisville, Willard, and United States, to charge guests attending the great sale only $2 per day.

Any information desired will be furnished on application by addressing

W. H. REYNROTH, Trustee.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. je14

Receiver's Sale.

Novelty Stove Works of Adams, Peckover & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ON MONDAY MORNING, June 19, 1871, commencing at 9 o'clock, at southwest corner of Central avenue and Front streets, I will sell, at public auction, to Lease hold, with Foundry, Engines, Boilers; also a stock of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Hollow-ware, Tinware, Rod Iron, Pig Metal, &c. Among the stoves are the celebrated "Alaska," "Improved Alligator," "New Idea," "Forest Queen," "Great West," and a variety of Heating Stoves, with all the patterns and flasks complete. A large stock of manufactured Stoves and Castings for the same.

Especial attention is called to this sale, as it offers an opportunity of embarking in a profitable business everything being prepared for commencing without any delay. Catalogues can be had on application to the Auctioneers, No. 14 East Fourth st.

N. B.—The sale will be commenced with the Lease and Buildings.

CHARLES MENDENHALL,
Receiver of Adams, Peckover & Co.

JACOB GRAFF & CO., Auct'rs. je10,12,15&17

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

47 BUILDING LOTS

On 21st and 22d Streets. Between Harney and Duncan,

AT AUCTION

POSITIVE SALE.

MONDAY, June 19, at 3½ o'clock p. m., on the premises, on Twenty first and Twenty second streets, between Harney and Duncan, we will sell 47 beautiful building lots, each 25 feet front and extending back from 110 to 150 feet to a 20-foot alley. This is beautiful ground and well adapted for homes for mechanics and workingmen, being located near two street railroads, and enhancing rapidly in value. As an investment it offers superior inducements. We assure buyers that every Lot put up will be sold to the Highest Bidder, regardless of value.

Terms—One-third cash, the remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest and lien. je11,14,17,18,19

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALES.

Great Sale of Pure Short-Horn Cattle and Fine Horse Stock.

AT our Spring Dale Farm, near Centerville, Bourbon county, Ky., at public auction, July 5, 1871—Bulls and Heifers by the 10th Duke of Airdrie, [illegible] and other noted sires, out of pure and fine cows of the celebrated families. Among the horses we will sell many of the produce of Norman (the sire of Blackwood) and of Mambrino Eagle, mingled with the blood of Abdallah, Red Forrest, Morgan, Glencoe, Bellfounder, and others of just celebrity. Catalogues in due time. Sale positive.

WM. CONN.
JNO. ALLEN GANO.
RICH'D M. GANO.

my21 dex&sts

KAYE & WILSON

Sell the best quality of

Pittsburg, Pomeroy, and Cannel

COAL

At the lowest market price. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. Please give us a call. Office No. 313 Fourth st., between Main and river, west side. my21 d'm

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Kerrick and wife, A. Grant, guardian, and H. Glass, against McCawley, &c. In Chancery. Nos. 11,[illegible], 11,[illegible], 11,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, a tract of land, or so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, to-wit: [illegible]

je14 d5 F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Lawrence Richardson, &c., against G. W. Van Pelt, &c. } In Chancery, No. 24,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree of the following-described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast of Mrs. Reed's land, on the Ohio river; [illegible]

Also another tract, beginning on the bank of the Ohio river, and at a stake, corner to No. 6; [illegible]

This sale will be made subject to two lien notes of $2,500 each, with interest from Dec. 1, 1869, one due [illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

je14 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Charles H. Lewis, &c., against W. L. Biagert, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,712.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the east side of Fifth street, between Main and Market streets, commencing in a brick wall [illegible] feet from the northeast corner of Market and Fifth streets, running thence north on Fifth street, thence east between parallel lines and of the same width 105 feet.

This sale will be made subject to a lien in favor of said plaintiffs for $300, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from February 4, 1869, and due the 4th of August.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

je14 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

George Merkel against Kast & Stoepler, &c., } In Chancery, No. 24,196.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary, of a lot in the city of Louisville, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Celia Butler's, near the turnpike road leading to Gilmore's mills, and running thence eastwardly with the northern line of Jacob's land [illegible] parallel with said Celia Butler's eastern line the same width to the south side of Seagrass creek, being the lot that was conveyed by Frank Kissing by Daniel Stoll and wife, recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, deed book 139, p. 530.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

je14 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

D. H. Meriwether's Adm'r against D. H. Meriwether's Heirs. } In Chancery, No. 17,411.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary [illegible] and others, May 17, 1871. Said ground is situated on the west side of Shelby street and south of Meriwether avenue, being lots just beyond what is known as Germantown.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

je14 d5 L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST,

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN......Capt. SAM. HILDRETH,
GEN. BUELL......Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M. Sunday at 1 P. M.

UNITED STATES......Capt. C. J. DUFOUR.
GEN. LYTLE......Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through sleeping cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main sts. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. ja31

For New Orleans.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master......H. R. WALKER, Clerk.

Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M.
Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 15, at 5 P. M.
my8 dtf Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M.

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.

SAM SANDERS, Capt......GEO. M. WOOD, Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 3

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M.

[ja18 dtf] J. W. FORMAN.

For New Orleans.

STEAMER VIRGINIA

CHAS. G. SCHULTZ......Master,
LEN MILLER and LEN MELSORN, Clerks.

Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 27, at 5 P. M.
Wednesday, June 14, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 1, at 5 P. M.
my11 dtf Wednesday, July 19, at 5 P. M.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

CHARMER......WM. HOLCROFT, Master.

Will leave on This Day, the 15th inst., at 12 M., positively, city wharf.

BATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, and Green River.

FALLS CITY......Capt. ROBINSON.

Will leave on Friday, the 16th, at 5 o'clock P. M., from city wharf.

THOS. SHALL, Agent.

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro and Evansville.

CHARMER......WM. HOLCROFT, Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th, at 12 M., from city wharf.

THOS. SHALL, Agent.

VIRGINIA......Master. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and N. O. on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, BATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

ROSE HITE......CRIDER, Master. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on This Day, 15th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

H. S. TURNER......RUSK, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and N. O. This Day, 15th at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, BATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

LaCLAIRE No. 2......Capt. BALLARD. For Tennessee River, Tuscumbia and Florence on Saturday, 17th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, BATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

CHAMPION......GEO. H. ALCOKE, Master. For Cairo and St. Louis on Saturday, the 17th, at 12 o'clock M., positively, from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.

LaCLAIRE No. 2......AARON BALLARD, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M., city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

GLENCOE......CALHOON, Master. Will leave as above on Thursday, the 15th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

C. E. CHURCH......JOHN S. PATTERSON, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and N. O. on Thursday, 15th, at 5 P. M.

BATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

THE "CHAMPION"

STILL AHEAD.

AT a trial of mowing machines held near Murfreesboro, Tenn., on the 4th of May, the first premium was awarded to the "Champion" in competition with the "Clipper" and other mowers. The "Champion" has made a clean sweep in that country this year, over fifty machines having been sold by the agent at Murfreesboro to only five of other kinds.

Still They Come.

The following dispatch was received here this morning, dated at Columbia, Tennessee, and addressed to Amos Whiteley: The trial of reapers and mowers came off to-day under the direction of the Farmers' Club of Maury county, Tennessee. The first and only premium was awarded the Champion, it being a sweepstake prize in competition with the Buckeye, Clipper, Ames, Excelsior, and Marsh Harvester. The Champion was fifty pounds less than the lightest draft of any of the competitors.

Another of the Same Sort.

At a trial of mowing machines held near Charleston, Va., June 8, the first and only premium was awarded the Champion, and also [illegible] the Buckeye, Clipper, and [illegible]. The Champion [illegible] the Agricultural Society. [illegible] the Champion [illegible] victory follows.

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
Agents, Louisville, Ky.

je13 deod4

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN, of [illegible].
Aud. P. Accts.—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Supt. Pub. Ins.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

[illegible]

THE WEEKLY.

[illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of [illegible] and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE. Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk. In the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity [illegible] of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once [illegible] and invidious, we are compelled to [illegible].

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The barley harvest has commenced in Fayette county, with a prospect of a good yield.

Golladay's forty-eighth monthly drawing will take place at Odeon Hall, Bowling Green, Ky., Monday, June 26, 1871.

Charles Brown (colored) killed Alex. Coats, another negro, in Blandville, Ballard county, last Saturday, for making improper advances to his wife.

Two prisoners—Thomas M. Fague and John W. Thomas—escaped from the McCracken county jail last Saturday night. A reward is offered for their apprehension.

A sow belonging to Zach Pope, at Springfield, lately gave birth to eight pigs, three of which had trunks like elephants and eyes in the middle of their heads.

In Lexington, on Monday, ten shares of Northern Bank stock were sold at $131 05 per share, and forty-four shares of First National Bank of Lexington at $119 per share.

An old man named James Bromley while returning from Worthville to his home, in Owen county, last Friday, was assaulted by John Branham, who had been threatening to kill him for some time. Branham attacked Bromley with a large club, fracturing his skull and beating his head almost to a jelly, inflicting several cuts with a knife, and robbing him of a few dollars. He then made his escape although pursued and fired upon by a son-in-law of Bromley's, who heard the old man's cries, but arrived too late to save him. Branham is respectably connected at Worthville, but is a desperate character himself, having committed robberies and done some miscellaneous shooting heretofore. Bromley is still alive, but unconscious, and no hopes are entertained for his recovery.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Vicksburg, Miss., wants a public park.

Chicken snakes are among the principal products of Muscogee county, Ga.

Shreveport, La., is burdened with a considerable amount of pauper population.

Aiken, South Carolina, is building a new court-house, at a cost of $10,000.

A vigilance committee has been organized at Jimtown, Buchanan county, Mo.

An eyeless, wingless and tongueless duck was recently hatched out in Giles county, Tenn.

A hotel is now in course of erection at McMinnville, Tenn., the cost of which will be $30,000.

The cotton crop of middle Georgia promises to be very small, and planters are gloomy.

The commencement exercises of the Mississippi University begin on the 25th inst. and end on the 29th.

Houston county, Ga., has a regular Kuklux hen. She kills all black chickens as soon as hatched.

The town property of Tarboro, North Carolina, is assessed at $380,000, an increase of $50,000 over last year.

The citizens of Union county, Tenn., have turned out en masse to guard people and stock from the bites of mad dogs.

The hanging of a negro, named Jim Toombs, for murder, will afford Houston county, Ga., a half hour's amusement on the 28th of July.

Marcus B. Buck has a vineyard on the mountain side, near Front Royal, Va., which last year yielded 15,000 gallons of superior wine.

During a thunder and hail storm at Rockford, Coosa county, Ala., a dog was killed by a flash of lightning while being fed by a child. The child was not hurt.

Throughout Mississippi the county jails are old, ricketty and unsafe; so says the Columbus Index. Murderers and law-breakers in general use their own pleasure in staying within prison walls.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, of Kansas City, Mo., charges one Major Watkins, a married man, with having enticed from home her daughter, thirteen years of age, and then deserting her. The major is in jail.

On Thursday twenty-one convicts in the Missouri penitentiary, who had served out two-thirds of their time, were discharged, having been recommended to executive clemency, on account of good conduct.

The Memphis Avalanche of Tuesday says: "A coal-black negro of herculean proportions created considerable excitement on Shelby street yesterday morning by running an Amuck with a huge knife in his hand." What is "an Amuck?" Who is he?

The negro prisoners now under sentence in Prince George county, Virginia, for the murder of the late Charles Friend, express their willingness to die, believing that God has pardoned their sins. They still protest their innocence, though they admit that for their other sins they deserve death.

Four men were buried in a coal bank at Wheeling, Va., last Saturday, for five hours. When taken out it was found that one of the men had his right shoulder dislocated and that he was badly bruised about the body by falling debris. The others were uninjured, but suffering somewhat from their five hours' confinement.

The Charleston (S. C.) Courier says: "Captain Somers, engaged in wrecking in the harbor among the vessels sunk near the sea, proposes making an attempt to raise the 'Sega' boat which swamped in its attack on the Housatonic. It lies near the wreck of the Housatonic, and contains the bodies of the gallant crew who perished in it."

Photographs are taken of newly-arrived convicts at the Missouri penitentiary. They are taken before being dressed in convict's clothes. The convict is thus made to understand that if he escapes, here are the ready means of recapture. The intention is to widely distribute the photographs and thus render almost certain the recapture of fugitives.

The Memphis Sun of the 13th says: "Sunday afternoon Mulberry street was all excitement, occasioned by a colored woman who lives on that street, between Beale and Linden, giving birth to triplets. The strangest part of the affair is that two of the children are black, while the remaining one is white. The occurrence was the occasion of no little talk by those living in the vicinity as to the cause of the strange coincidence." How about "coincidence?" Who found the word for this astute reporter?

The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of the 12th says: "Last night about 7 o'clock, a man named Wm. Spahr, residing on Washington street, near the bone factory, made a desperate attempt at the life of his wife by cutting her throat with a table knife. The wound is about four inches long and half an inch deep. Mrs. Spahr was attended to by Dr. Mitchell, surgeon of the Firemen's Charitable Association, for the Sixth district, who pronounced her injury so serious that it will in all probability prove fatal. Spahr was immediately arrested."

The following section of the law of Tennessee has been decided by the Supreme Court of that State to be unconstitutional: "Be it further enacted, That if any person or persons so prowling, traveling, riding or walking through the towns or country of this State, masked or in disguise, shall or may assault another with a deadly weapon, he or they shall be deemed guilty of assault with intent to commit murder in the first degree, and on conviction thereof, shall suffer death by hanging. Provided, the jury trying the case may substitute imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than ten years, nor more than twenty-one years."

The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of Monday says: "At the rate the water is receding from the overflowed localities in the third and fourth wards, about two inches a day on an average, and a total of about sixteen inches, the prospect of soon seeing the water disappear is very poor. Computing that, in the beginning of the flood, the water at Broad street was five feet deep, it will yet take at least twenty days before the water returns to the level of the canal's banks, and meantime untold suffering will be experienced by the poor whose residences are still under water. It is true that every effort is being made to modify the condition of the overflowed, but we fear only a decided fall in the lake will afford relief to the victims."

Col. W. W. Gates, the veteran editor of the Jackson (Tenn.) Whig and Tribune, has been presented with a cane made out of the old Ramage press. This press was the first ever brought to Nashville, and the historical associations connected with it date back to the time when what is now the State of Tennessee was a Territory. From Nashville the Ramage press was carried to Columbia, and from there to Paris, Tenn., about the year 1825. In 1828 it fell into the hands of the late Gen. Felix K. Zollicoffer and Hon. Amos R. Johnston, now of Mississippi. They ran it fourteen years, when, in 1830, it fell into the hands of Col. Gates. On it he printed the first Henry Clay paper in the State. In 1835 it was sold to a Mr. Peden, then conducting a cabinet-shop. Nearly all the wood about this press was solid mahogany. From this relic a cane was made, elegantly mounted, and presented to Col. Gates by seven of the oldest resident citizens of Paris, Tenn. Col. Gates is probably one of the oldest editors in our sister State.

The Butler (Mo.) Record of last Friday says: "One of the most heart-rending accidents which has come under our observation for a long time occurred near Johnstown on Sunday morning last, by which four persons met with their death—a father, mother and son, and an infant child. From the meager reports, we glean the following facts: Mr. Bottles and family were returning from Germantown (where they had been attending Catholic church) in a two-horse wagon. In crossing Deepwater the horses became frightened, and ran away, dragging the son, who was driving, a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile. In going this distance from the creek it appears that the mother had jumped out and had thrown her infant child. In the afternoon a traveler from Germantown discovered the lifeless body of the son near the road; coming this way, he soon found the woman with her neck broken, and the child lying near her, alive, but almost dead from the effect of heat. Further on he found the wagon upon the body of the father, whose body was, of course, inanimate. We learn that the child has since died, thus completing the quadruple tragedy. Nothing had been heard of the horses by our informant up to Wednesday evening. Mr. B. was a sober, industrious farmer, living a few miles south of Johnstown, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely death."

The Struggle of the Impracticables.

Never was a political organization exposed to such disadvantages as the Democratic party [illegible] threshold of the approaching national campaign. The Bourbons, representing an *effete* rather than red-hot principle, are making their last, desperate struggle for existence. They feel that the success of the Democracy on a platform which contradicts their wishes and predictions will be the end of them, as indeed it would be, and, and having failed to impress their crack-brained theories upon the mass of their associates, they have begun a systematic howl, which is intended to destroy what they were unable to control.

This work of incendiarism thus begun inside of the Democratic party is carried on openly or covertly, according to the situation of the agent employed to do its bidding, and varies in effrontery as it grades itself downward from Mr. TOOMBS, who is for another war, to the penny-trumpet that has courage only to make a feeble paper fight against the three amendments.

If the gratification of our feelings be our first and highest aim in life—if we prefer to sentimentalize over the past than to live, move and have our being in the present—if we choose to dwell upon a cause which is lost instead of addressing ourselves to a cause that may be won—why, we have the right to do as we please. No one is going to hinder us. Mr. DAVIS may deliver as many dreamy oracles as he sees fit; Mr. TOOMBS may talk Kuklux from now until doomsday; and the Memphis Appeal may perform its patent ecstasies and explode its mechanical heroics every day in the year. The Radicals will be only the better pleased. Nay, if such things be the purpose of political existence, why not? If it satisfies the silly vanity of a distempered and decaying imagination to declare in lofty sentences that a cause is not lost, which has at least nothing to be gained, who shall forbid? The independence of the South would be better than its dependence certainly; and we, like [illegible] ods are different. *His* plan has been tried already and has failed. If the South armed, inspirited, prepared, and having the impulse of victory on her side, could not succeed, what chance have we now of appealing to the sword when we have been stripped of our equipment, when we have been shorn of our prestige, when we are divided among ourselves and hedged round by a power which has increased fourfold in ten years?

But if we entertain such a purpose, as Mr. TOOMBS and Mr. DAVIS would have timid people believe, what is the meaning of our appeal to the ballot-box and our association with peaceful Democrats who on a war issue are ready to fight us again as they fought us before, and who would have the additional motive of our treachery to fight us harder and fiercer if we should a second time sacrifice them to the Radicals? We owe something to association. Either we should detach ourselves from the Northern Democracy or else we should cease to compromise their interests.

Mr. TOOMBS is for the independence of the South. So are we. He is for war. We are not. He has deceived us in every way. His opinions are worthless. His prophecies are gibberish. We have no faith in him or in his promises, and he would fare better if the world could forget that he ever lived in it. His fellow-citizens have every reason to hate him; and no organization can regard him with anything but dread. This is not a time for agitation, and Mr. TOOMBS is only an agitator. This is a time for peace, and Mr. TOOMBS is a man of war. We look over the South and we see sacked homesteads and desecrated shrines and multitudes of premature graves—we see great old families impoverished—we see fine old institutions laid low—we see widows and orphans, that ought to be rich and prosperous, toiling for bread—we see the hand of a vindictive and powerful party raised and ready to strike, a hand that is able to crush the very heart of liberty to the earth, a hand that is able to keep the world at bay, a hand that has already struck down prop after prop in the old tree constitutional fabric of the Union, and only wants new pretexts to continue its work of ruin and wrong—we see all this and we say, "Mr. TOOMBS, this is your work."

Is it not enough that he and his teachings have brought us to this? But no, he must needs continue to be a curse to his people while he lives; he must needs begin over again the dismal, heart-sickening, blood-stained, worn-out, delusive strain, whilst the enemies of his country dance for joy. To what purpose? Is Mr. TOOMBS another WALLENSTEIN who has only to flourish his creative wand and call into life disbanded armies and repeople and reilluminate desolate camps? We think not. But, if he were able to-morrow to reorganize the Confederate line what prospect would that offer but broil and battle, of which the country is sick unto death?

Not in that direction lies the coveted independence of the South. It lies in peaceful arts. That which will make us independent is that which will make us rich. We need money; money to build railroads; money to build cotton-mills; money to pay our debts. We need peace, order, quiet. We need occupation and population—occupation for the brawling followers of Mr. TOOMBS, and population to aid us to compete with our rivals. We can never regain our political ascendancy so long as we are sullen and poor and are led by these misfortunes to listen to the bilious and belated jargon of Mr. TOOMBS. He has cost us enough already. We trusted him, we honored him. We can afford nothing more, and we repudiate him. He and his faction may lose us another election. They may lose us Ohio and Pennsylvania, which are the immediate objects of their rage. But time, we hope, will make all things even, and Mr. TOOMBS himself cannot live forever.

On these points we write warmly, for, in our judgment the conduct of a half dozen impracticables is putting in serious peril both the present and the future. There is not a newspaper of the slightest credit or influence in the North that does not indorse the Ohio and Pennsylvania platforms. There is not a Democratic convention in the North that will not adopt precisely the same platforms. It is as certain as anything can be that has not yet come to pass that the National Democratic Convention next year will reaffirm this now thoroughly accepted party creed. Is all this nothing? Are men who call themselves Democrats going to sacrifice great national interests to gratify a petty local feeling? We in Kentucky are safe. We have a clear majority. Do we care nothing for our friends across the river who are struggling against odds? Is this reckless and selfish disregard of everything but our own passions the stuff which our Democracy is made of? We leave it to the good feeling and common sense of Democrats to say, confident that they will support our earnest and persistent effort to unite and strengthen our organization, and indifferent to the malice of those who have from the first sought, under cover of a specious and utterly false spirit, to break us down and divide the Democracy. All that has happened in two years has gainsaid them. The Democracy of the whole country stands at length on our platform, and now, having assailed us without effect, they are turning their guns on the party to which they have professed allegiance. Are the people, whose interests are being sacrificed, going to stand it?

Loyal Claims.

There is no government on the face of the globe so unjust to the private creditor as that of the United States, in the hands of its present rulers. In support of this declaration there could be called to the stand ten thousand unimpeachable witnesses. While the bondholders and the officeholders are petted, patted, and paid, the other claimants find Jordan a hard road to travel. We now have special reference to the men in the South who adhered to the Union cause during our late civil war. Their property was taken under a solemn pledge that it should be paid for. But when the war closed very different language was heard in the halls of Congress and in the executive departments. According to the doctrine of the Radical leaders all the citizens of the insurrectionary States were enemies, and laws were passed which precluded the accounting officer of the Government from even considering their claims. We believe, so far as quartermaster and commissary stores are concerned, that Tennessee was made an exception to this rule. But for all practical purposes she might as well have been left out in the cold. The fruit gathered by her "loyal" citizens at Washington might be held in a basket. The great majority of them were surprised to learn that they had been "rebels." This is a charge that was easily made, and it met the poor "loyal" claimant at every step. Nor have Kentuckians, Missourians, Marylanders and Delawarians fared much better. Thousands of their citizens who never sympathized with the rebellion have been refused payment for their property on some miserable pretext; the real reason being that they lived on the wrong side of the line.

We have been led to these remarks by a paragraph in Mr. BECK's speech at Owensboro, which we published in the COURIER-JOURNAL of the 10th inst. He says:

> But ask the Radical advocates what they are doing with the unbonded debt of the country, and what it amounts to. I mean the debt due to private citizens for horses, mules, cattle, hogs, corn, hay and all quartermaster and commissary stores which they bought or took at their own prices? Do they pay that in gold? Do they pay interest on it? Of course not; they don't pay at all, except when some Radical official or pet can levy black mail on the man who holds the claim, prove his loyalty, unless he is a bond-holder. Some fellow behind the scene, when he finds the claim is about to be paid, objects, because the claimant is disloyal. When the claimant goes to inquire, he is told of the objection, but cannot learn either who objected, or what it was. The objector meets him; is sorry to learn that anybody has objected; offers his services; [illegible] objection, or says he was mistaken in the man, and withdraws the claimant, who is glad to get anything. The spoils are properly divided among the harpies, of course. There is not a man in Kentucky who has an honest claim who would not gladly take half in greenbacks without interest.

Mr. BECK always understands what he is talking about. It is his thorough knowledge of the question he discusses and his fairness in argument which give so much weight to what he says in Congress. The picture he has drawn of the injustice perpetrated upon honest claimants by the officials at Washington is not too highly colored. He might have truthfully gone a good deal further, and doubtless would have done so if his time had not been occupied by other true counts in his bill of indictment against the party in power. He might have told of a clause engrafted upon the general appropriation bill, one year ago, which directed the Secretary of the Treasury to cover into the Treasury all surplus appropriations existing on the 30th day of June, 1871. What was the object of this law? It was to stop all payments to private creditors everywhere, North and South, till the fall elections were over. It enabled Mr. BOUTWELL, as much was coming into and but little going out of the Treasury, to make weekly reports, setting forth the flourishing condition of the National finances. Our readers will remember these flaming documents. The palpable injustice and wrong these Radicals were doing did not give them a moment's consideration. They only thought of the votes they were making for their party and themselves. Of a kindred kind is the Southern Claims Commission. The Southern "loyalist" was becoming angry about his claim and threatening to kick out of the party traces. It was to quiet this class of Republicans that this Southern Claims Commission was instituted. It holds out the hope of ultimate payment and thereby puts the claimant in a better humor. It is confidently expected that this fraud will hold the party together till after the next Presidential election. We say fraud, because no sensible man acquainted with the originators of this commission believes that they were prompted by a desire to pay just debts due to people in the South. The commission is no court. It simply reports to Congress, and then the work has to be done over again. We see no remedy for the evils spoken of, and a thousand others, but to strip from the wrong-doers their official robes.

☞ This sunny month of June will suggest to many a poetic soul in Louisville the parody on Miss ESMERALDA BOYLE's last poem:

> The June month brings to us a sweet remembrance
> That summer with her magic touch illumes,
> With verdant waters starting in its gutters
> Old-time perfumes.

☞ Mr. GREELEY summons all around him to prepare for new issues and new struggles. Mr. GREELEY's well-known antipathy to the Colorado potato-bug gives these remarks a force and meaning not to be misunderstood.

☞ A Chicago paper has a leader headed "Making Provision for Robbery." Strange to say, the article makes no suggestions as to the best way to bring about another Republican administration.

☞ Mrs. VICTORIA WOODHULL will never be elected President of the United States, but if she keeps on in the way she has set out she is likely to get some reputation as a public woman.

☞ The wardrobe of General BUTLER's prospective grandchild is being prepared. The poor little thing is going to be born with a silver spoon in its mouth.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ There is but one trunk that will stand railroad travel, and that is the celebrated Russia Zinc Trunk, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

For $3 50 Per Line

we will insert an advertisement One Month in seventy-four first-class Iowa Newspapers, including thirteen Dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List Sent Free. Address GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Do not pay rent when you can purchase a lot at your own price and on long credit, convenient to railroads which will take you to any portion of the city. Attend the sale of lots this evening on Bank street and Portland avenue, by S. S. Meddis.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ The most desirable lots ever offered for mechanics, convenient to two railroads, good schools and churches, situated on Bank street and Portland avenue, at auction, this evening. S. S. Meddis.

Santonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known effectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature; the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenge contains its exact portion of santonin; the materials have been so compounded that the lozenge will stand unaltered by time or climate; [illegible] scribed by all intelligent physicians.

[Testimony of a Physician.]

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it [illegible] thing of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribed it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. B. TILMAN, M. D.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

All Women are not Beautiful,

but all may have a pretty complexion and a soft skin by the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Instead of a face covered with coarse pimples, sunburn, moth-patches, &c., she may possess a pearl-like complexion, the envy of her sex, and the admiration of the other. Its effects are wonderful. Nothing so transforms a rustic girl into a city belle as this Balm. It imparts a youthful bloom to the countenance, and really makes a lady of 25 appear but 18. In connection with the Balm, use Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon, the oldest, the best and the most popular hair dressing in the world. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and prevents it from falling off and turning gray. je10 eod&w1m

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

WINTERSMITH'S GREAT REMEDIES.

Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure.

Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia.

Santonin Lozenges, or Worm Candy.

For sale by SAUDEK & JONES, Druggists and Pharmaceutists, corner First and Jefferson and Second and Green. jal3 d6

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. aug dawly

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Burnett's Cocoaine is the best hair-dressing.

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Sewer and Drain Pipe,

OF the best quality, furnished and laid at the lowest rates by WOB'T BIGGS, je15 eod1m 76 West Green street.

M. C. RAMSEY

HAS received a magnificent display of [illegible] Jewelry. No. 114 Fourth street. [illegible]

MARRIED.

FRASER—MCGEE—On Tuesday, June 13th, 1871, at the house of the bride's father, by J. C. [illegible], Mr. JOSEPH S. FRASER and Miss MARY H. MCGEE, all of Louisville.

YOUNG—KING—On Sunday evening, [illegible] [illegible] Ky.

DIED.

TIMBERS—June 14, 1871, [illegible] 14 months.

Funeral on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from corner Eighth and Churchill streets.

HOLMES—On the afternoon of the 14th, at 10 minutes of 2 o'clock, [illegible], oldest son of [illegible] and 14 days.

The funeral will take place [illegible] at 4 o'clock, from the residence [illegible] are invited to attend without further notice.

ALEXANDER—CHARLES WILLIAM ALEXANDER, adopted child of A. and [illegible] Alexander, aged 4 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place this evening, at 3 o'clock, from the family residence, No. 262 Fifth street. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JUST PUBLISHED,

IN ONE VOLUME, PRICE 50c.,

The following Medical Lectures for Gentlemen:

1. PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
2. PREMATURE DECLINE IN MAN.
3. NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.
4. DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS.
5. SPERMATORRHŒA.
6. ABUSES OF THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS.
7. TREATMENT AND CURE.

Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, Dr. [illegible], 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh8 eodly

R. H. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.

ap9 d&wly13

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—[illegible] only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York.

THE BATTLE AND THE VICTORY.

The fight is over. Competition is at an end. The humbugs who have disfigured so many heads and endangered so many lives are "whipped out," and **Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye** remains master of the field, and is acknowledged to be the Standard Hair Dye of America. A LIST of THE KILLED AND WOUNDED would show scores of charlatans stretched on their backs. Indorsed by Professor CHILTON as pure and harmless, and accepted by the public as matchless in its operation, the Excelsior Dye laughs all rivalry to scorn. As an exquisite dressing after dyeing use CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE. my25 deod&weow1m

ROSADALIS.

Harrison Jones, writing from Williamsburg, Va., says: "I was afflicted with an inveterate tetter on my face and neck before and during the late war, and even up to about two months ago. I received the treatment of every physician in the neighborhood of my home in Pennsylvania, and of the surgeons in the army, but with no success. Every different medicine I tried failed to relieve me. I suffered intensely. My whole face became one perfect scab and was hideous to behold. The Rosadalis was recommended to me by a friend, and I commenced the use of it, and to-day (in less than two months) my flesh is as fair and as free from disease as if I had never been at all afflicted. I only used two bottles of Rosadalis, but would not to-day exchange the benefit derived from them for $2,000." je10 eodtw

THE CELEBRATED Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

King Solomon R. A. C. will meet in called communication this (Thursday) evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock, for work in P. M., M. E. and R. A. degrees. J. H. LEATHERS, H. P. SAM'L CASSEDAY, JR., Secretary.

Masonic Notice.

Stated communication of Clarke Lodge, No. 51, this (Thursday) evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as matters of importance will be considered. W. E. WOODRUFF, Secy.

Masonic Notice.

A called meeting of Abraham Lodge, No. 8, F. A. M., will be held this (Thursday) June 15, at 8 o'clock precisely. Work in the 3d degree. By order of the W. M. JAMES MCBURNIE, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE workingmen of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth wards are requested to meet at Ackley's Hall, Jefferson street, near Preston, Thursday night, June 15th, at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all workingmen. je14 d2

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

CONTENTS FOR JULY.

Philadelphia. By J. T. HEADLEY. With numerous illustrations.
Jaunts in Japan. By W. H. HALLOCK. Illustrated.
The Gunpowder Plot. A Fourth of July Story. By EDWARD EGGLESTON. Illustrated by VICTOR NEHLIG.
Sampson's Riddle Solved—The Lion-Cup vs. the Lion-Cub. By R. W. WRIGHT. With illustrations.
Back-Log Studies. By CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER. A Winter Theme for Summer reading. One of the most delightful articles that has ever appeared in the Monthly.
Free Trade and Protection. By HORACE BUSHNELL. An Essay, done in such pure English, and with such delicacy of touch, as to invest this Politico-Economic theme with all the interest of story.
A Fete-Day at Malmaison. By MISS LOUISA BUSHNELL, is a charmingly-told story of a day abroad.
A Plea for Chinese Labor, by an American Housewife. ABBY SAGE RICHARDSON, is a discussion of the Help question, of special interest to housekeepers.
THE SHORT STORIES are—
My Husband's First Love, Edson's Mother, and The Gunpowder Plot.
POEMS—Under the Elms. MISS M. A. HOPKINS. A Tartar Love-Song. BY R. H. STODDARD. Cæsar Rowan (in dialect). By THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH.
In Wilfrid Cumbermede we have more love-making between Wilfrid and that tantalizing Miss Clara, and more doubt and gloom from the morbid Charles.
Etchings—Up the Aisle, or Bell Latimer's Wedding. By OCEAN A. BAKER, Jr. Illustrations by MISS LEDYARD. If the reader will turn back to the Etchings of the December number he will see the story of the engagement.
The editorial department for the month is specially varied, able and interesting. There are
Three Pieces of the Woman Question, Rather a Slim Religion (concerning a religion too broad for a church door), Louisville School Reforms, The Legal-tender Decision, &c.
Home and Society has something to say about weddings, Preserving Fruit, &c.
The Old Cabinet talks of Page's Christ, The Gypsy Camp, and moralizes over Orange Peels.
The departments of Culture and Progress Abroad, and Culture and Progress at Home will be found of special interest this month to the religious world.
$3 a Year; 30 cents a Number.
For sale by all dealers.

SCRIBNER & CO., 654 Broadway, N. Y.

THE HALF-OUNCE HAT,

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

Decidedly the Handsomest Style

EVER INTRODUCED.

THE LIGHTEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE HAT EVER WORN, AS IT WEIGHS ONLY

Half an Ounce.

The Only Light Hat Made that Water will not Injure.

Every man who has a good head of hair, and wishes to preserve it, at the same time prevent headache, which is frequently caused by wearing heavy Hats, should wear one of those stylish and most comfortable Hats. Price $2 50. To be found only at

SHAYNE'S

Wholesale and Retail Hat House, 158 West Fifth st., between Race and Elm, Sign big Red Hat, Cincinnati, O.

N. B.—Shayne sells the best and cheapest Hats of every description. je15 eod3

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF The Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity, in the City of New York, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C. To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Thursday, July 27, 1871, positively. After the Concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders 1,003 Gifts, amounting to $200,000, consisting of desirable Real Estate in Baltimore city and county, and Washington county, Md., Bonds, Stock, and Cash.

25,000 TICKETS only will be sold at $5 each.

Hon. H. MCCULLOUGH, Elkton, Md., Hon. GEO. T. CASTLE, Balto., Md., Commissioners. Hon. J. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Trustee.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa. First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md. Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown. Updegraff & Sons, Hagerstown. Hon. W. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Balt'e. C. F. Abbott, Esq., 15 Postoffice avenue, Balt'e. John H. Fowler, Esq., [illegible] W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bros., Exchange Place, Baltimore.

☞ Deeds of the real estate, certified to by counsel in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Printer, 31 Nassau st., New York, to whom all communications should be addressed. Tickets sent C. O. D., if desired. Send for circulars containing list of prizes, &c. Good responsible agents wanted. je15 d6w

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Orphans.

THE following correspondence explains itself: [illegible]

WOODLAND GARDEN, June 12, 1871.

S. H. ELDREDGE, Esq., Secretary:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, with fifty dollars for the orphans in our charge. I am instructed to say [illegible] Directors have the thanks of the Trustees and the [illegible]

WM. GOEPPER, Treasurer. J. M. [illegible], Secretary. [illegible]

Tobacco Manufacturers' Supplies.

150 CASES and half-cases standard brands ours [illegible]
[illegible] the Angostura Tonca Beans;
5 casks Old Jamaica Rum;
[illegible] Glycerine;
10 packages Spices, Gums, &c., for flavoring, warranted pure.

For sale to the trade to job to our manufacturers by R. G. WOODRUFF & CO., 22 Third street. je8 d5

Moselle Wine—Attention, Connoisseurs.

A SPECIAL importation of this fine and rare [illegible] Moselle." Just received and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky. je8 deod1m

Chemicals.

5,000 OZS Quinine;
[illegible] ozs Sulph. Morphine;
100 lbs Carbolic Acid, best brands;
25 lbs Santonin;
1,000 ozs Nit. Silver;
50 lbs Sub Nitrate Bismuth;
50 lbs Hydrate of Chloral, best brands;
50 lbs Chloroform.

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st. mh2 eodtf

Drugs.

100 LBS Gum Myrrh;
3 cases Gum Arabic;
25 lbs Pow'd Rhubarb;
100 lbs Pow'd Jalap.

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st. mh2 eodtf

Specialties.

DEPOT for Grimault's & Rigaud's French Preparations. Depot for Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s Preparations. Depot for Tarrant & Co.'s. Depot for Tilden & Co.'s. Depot for Rogers's Extracts. ARTHUR PETER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st. mh2 eodtf

Notice to the Residents and Housekeepers on Fifth and Second streets.

[illegible] Broadway, [illegible] will be granted to break the street surface for the purpose of making sewer, gas, or water connections. Owners of property wishing to make connections will do so within [illegible] I. M. ST. JOHN, C. E. City Engineer's office, June 13, 1871. je13 d10

To Officers of the State of Kentucky.

I AM prepared to collect all taxes heretofore paid to the United States Government on the salary of officers that have been in the civil service. The Supreme Court of the United States having pronounced the act of Congress levying said tax unconstitutional. H. W. HAWES, je8 d1m No. 46 West Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

To Lend.

I AM authorized to make loans, to responsible parties, upon first-class property. Apply to, or, in my absence, address me, care Slaughter & Campbell. my9 dtf L. L. ANDERSON.

FINANCIAL.

Bonds for Sale.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. Co., LOUISVILLE, June 9, 1871.

FOR SALE—One hundred Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville Transfer Company, of $1,000 each, 8 per cent. gold. Bonds indorsed by the Short-line road and this company. They can be had at par and accrued interest on application at my office. W. HANNEY, Sec'y. je9 d6

BONDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the First Mortgage Bonds of the Owensboro and Russellville Railroad. There are only $200,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds. The entire length of the road is about 80 miles, with about 25 miles fully completed and in regular operation. The mortgage executed to secure these bonds covers the entire length of the road, its franchise, stock, subscriptions, depots, and other property, which, aside from its franchise, is worth over one million of dollars, and the sale of the bonds will finish the entire road. J. G. BARRET, je3 dim Citizens' Bank.

NATIONAL Commercial Bank of Mobile.

THIS Bank is now open for business with a capital of $750,000, and an authorized capital of Half a Million, offering inducements to those who desire to deposit Savings at interest and the usual facilities to general depositors. We also receive Gold Deposits and issue certificate for same, payable in Gold, with interest from date of certificate. CHAS. HOPKINS, President. G. M. PARKER, Vice Pres't. F. HUBBARD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Chas. Hopkins, G. M. Parker, Isaac Goldsmith, A. Proskauer, Wm. Frohlichstein, Wm. Miller, A. G. McCants, B. Moog, H. F. Wilson, J. C. Chamberlain, Thos. W. Sims, A. R. Murray, Leroy Brewer. my27 d3m

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., BANKERS

No. 9, Wall St., New York.

TRANSACT a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight. As agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the new U. S. loans. We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government securities, railroad stocks, bonds and gold. Investment orders particularly attended to. Having had fifteen years' experience as President of one of our city banks, our senior will be able to invest money for others as capitalists, in desirable securities and upon favorable terms. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas, and available at all business centers. my19 d1m

MEDICINES.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching, or bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get it, for it will, with the first application, instantly afford complete relief, and a few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience in its use. WARNER'S PILE REMEDY is expressly for the piles and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

NO MORE WEAK NERVES.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering from weak nerves with habitual constipation. There are very few who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks, strengthening the nerves, enriching the circulation, restoring digestion, giving strength mentally and physically, enabling those who may have been confined for years to their rooms as invalids to again resume their occupations and all the duties of life. One trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the most skeptical. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the generative organs and digestion to a normal healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by all druggists in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink. Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public—far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by all druggists. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case). Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and it may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1.

Warner's Vinum Vitæ, OR WINE OF LIFE.

This Wine is prepared to take the place of all other Bitters or Liquors known to be made up of Fusil oil and other deleterious articles. The Wine of Life is distilled with great care, especially for those who require a healthy stimulant, and for the use of Medical Men and Nurses in the sick-room, to place on the vital [illegible] hours in use, and so often depended upon. In fact it is a constant complaint of Physicians in this country that it is quite impossible to procure pure stimulant liquors for their patients. We ask the Medical faculty and the public to give Warner's Vinum Vitæ or Wine of Life a trial, and we ask

CHEMISTS AND PHYSICIANS TO ANALYZE IT,

Then speak of it according to its merits, compare it with Whisky, Bitters, Brandy and other such articles, and see the difference. If they find the Wine of Life is pure and wholesome, and the other Liquors poisonous (which they certainly will do), then they are morally bound to prescribe and recommend the Wine of Life to their patients and friends as the best stimulant for them; but should they find it [illegible] the world for purifying the blood [illegible] not pure and what the proprietors claim for it, let them publicly denounce it. It is the physician's duty to learn and find out which is the most wholesome stimulant for his patients, and to do so he must examine and look into the quality of each article and learn for himself if the Wine of Life has any peculiar merits to warrant its general use. The proprietors claim the Wine of Life to be more wholesome and far

Superior and Cheaper THAN WHISKY OR BRANDY,

or in fact any other article in common use, and ought to be used in every family. Everybody should give it a trial. It is a new thing, only been in use about one year, yet it has already gained a great [illegible] it will always recommend it to their friends. It is peculiarly pleasant, even delicious and any one would be crazy to take whisky, &c., if he can get the Wine of Life. It is for sale by druggists everywhere, in quart bottles. Price One Dollar. We challenge the world to produce a purer, cheaper, and nicer article than

Warner's Vinum Vitæ, WINE OF LIFE.

[illegible]

SUMMER RESORTS.

Rocky Point Hotel, RHODE ISLAND.

SEASON 1871.—On the European plan. This well-known and popular summer resort, situated on Narragansett Bay, between Newport and Providence, and favorably [illegible] will be open to receive guests July 1st. [illegible] first-class restaurant attached. [illegible] children and servants. For further information address [illegible] CAPT. H. HUMPHREY, City Hotel, Providence, R. I. je10 d13eod&w3&3dp

SWEET SPRINGS,

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

THIS favorite summer resort, famous for its extensive and agreeable climate (the temperature 73 degrees) as well as its tonic mineral waters, will be open for the season on the 1st of June. [illegible] Band and extensive Livery in attendance. A first-class Band of Music engaged for the season. Charges for one month $75; two or more months, at the rate of $60 per month; per day, $3. Children under ten years and colored servants half price. To families desirous of taking rooms for the season or for further information address GEORGE MCGOVERN, Sup't. jel8 tm

Mammoth Cave and Glasgow Junction

THE Procter House, at Glasgow Junction (late the "Old Bell Tavern,") has been rebuilt and fitted up in good style. The grounds cover six acres, with shade trees and beautiful lawns, where guests will be made as comfortable as any place in the country. The proprietor tenders his thanks to the traveling community for former favors, and solicits their patronage for the future, with assurances that they shall have no cause to complain. Glasgow Junction is three miles the nearest station to Mammoth Cave than any other on the L. & N. R. R., and the best road to Mammoth Cave. GEO. M. PROCTER, je8 dlaw3m Proprietor.

Glasgow Junction and Mammoth Cave Stage Line.

FIRST-CLASS coaches, spring coaches, and other conveyances will be in readiness upon the arrival of all daily trains to convey passengers to and from the cave, to suit parties. Polite drivers, beautiful scenery, and an abundance of good water on the route. Seven and a half miles to the cave and three miles the nearest route, over the best road ever made to the cave. je8 dlaw3m V. WETZELL, Proprietor.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia—Open May 15th, 1871.

THIS favorite and celebrated watering place will offer additional attractions this season. Among other improvements there has been added an elegant and spacious ball-room adjoining the parlor. The parlor has been enlarged and much improved, and the proximity of the two renders each easily accessible. It will be kept in a style not surpassed anywhere in Virginia. The waters of these special springs either cure or greatly relieve most cases of scrofula, incipient consumption, chronic bronchitis, chronic laryngitis, chronic pneumonia, chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea, chronic dysentery. They are also a great value in those affections which are peculiar to the female [illegible] restorative they are, perhaps, unrivaled amongst mineral waters. The proprietor will have [illegible] Band of Music, and [illegible] the other resorts will be at the command of the guests at Rockbridge Alum. The place is within eleven to thirteen hours of Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, &c., by rail all in daylight. Passengers leave the cars at Goshen, Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at Goshen Depot, and new and elegant stage-coaches, passing rapidly over a smooth and level road of only eight miles, set down the visitors at the springs to tea. [illegible] Rockbridge water for sale by the principal druggists of the United States. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on application. my23 deodlm

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

THE UNION STEAMBOAT COMPANY, AND Atlantic, Duluth and Pacific Line.

ONE of the splendid steamers—Meteor, India, Pacific, Coburn, Atlantic, Japan, Keweenaw, Arctic, China and St. Paul—will leave Buffalo daily (except Fridays and Saturdays) at 3 p. m., Erie the next morning, Cleveland the same night, and Detroit at 10 a. m., daily (except Sundays and Mondays), for Duluth and intermediate Lake Superior ports. Connections are made at Duluth with the Lake Superior and Mississippi R. R. to St. Paul, and all points in Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Iowa. Also with the Northern Pacific R. R. for the Red River Country. Excursion Tickets, at greatly reduced rates, will be issued by all principal Railroads to St. Paul by this route, returning via all rail, or by all-rail routes to St. Paul and Duluth, returning via Lake. During the months of June, July, and August Excursion Trips will be made via the North Shore of Lake Superior, visiting the Silver Mines, Fort William, Grand Portage, &c. For further information apply to B. F. PATRICK, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Buffalo, N. Y. S. D. CALDWELL, Gen'l Manager U. S. CO., E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. & P. Line, my9 tuth&sa3m Buffalo, N. Y.

MAXSON HOUSE,

Narragansett Pier, R. I.

LOCATED on elevated land, near the bathing beach, having a fine view of ocean, bay, and surrounding country. Is entirely new furnished throughout with elegant furniture. Applications for rooms and board should be addressed to E. TUCKER, Proprietor. my8 eod6m

HOT SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VA.

THIS renowned watering-place will be opened for the reception of visitors June 1. Its waters are celebrated for their CURATIVE VIRTUES in the treatment of the various diseases, such as Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Torpor of the Liver, Chronic Enlargement of the Liver or Spleen, Chronic Diarrhœa or Dysentery, Non-organic Paralysis, Old Injuries, Affections of the skin, especially of syphilitic origin, Chronic Diseases of the Uterus, &c. The Baths vary in temperature from 86° to 110° Fahrenheit. BOARD $3 per day, $20 per week, $75 per month. Telegraph office at the Hotel. Prof. J. L. CABELL, M. D., of the University, Va., Resident Physician. Descriptive Pamphlets, containing a detailed account of these Springs, and reports of numerous cases cured or relieved, will be furnished on application to S. C. TARDY & CO., THOS. R. PRICE & CO., Proprietors, Richmond, Va. Or J. A. AUGUST, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath co., Va.

Route from the North and West.

Via Orange and Alexandria railroad from Washington to Gordonsville; here change cars and go by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to Millsboro depot or Covington; thence by stage to Hot Springs. my20 eod1m

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER, WEST VIRGINIA.

THESE springs, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, will be open on the 1st of June. They afford accommodations for 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad run to the springs. Excursion tickets, at low rates, will be furnished in the principal cities, North and South. These springs are 2,000 feet above tide-water, and the climate in which they are situated is always cool and invigorating, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat. Prof. Rosenberger's excellent band will be in attendance to enliven the lawns and ball-room. Masquerade and fancy balls during the season, as heretofore. An extensive livery will be kept at very moderate charges. Charges—$3 per day and $80 per month of 30 days; children under ten years of age and colored servants, half price; white servants according to accommodations. The water can be had at wholesale of R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale agents for Louisville, and at retail of any of the retail druggists of this city. Pamphlets in reference to the medicinal value of the water, routes to the springs, &c., &c., may be had, free of charge, of any dealer who has the water for sale. je10 deod1m GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.

NEFF HOUSE PARK Summer Resort,

At Yellow Springs, Ohio.

THE above favorite resort for HEALTH, rest, recreation, COMFORT, and amusement is now open for the season. Rates of board, for adults $70 for first month, and $60 for each succeeding month, $17 50 per week. Round-trip tickets to the Springs and return can be had via Short Line railroad and mailboats for $8 75—good at all times. For descriptive pamphlets and further information address H. B. SUITES, Proprietor. my22 eod3m

CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.

J. GRAHAM MOORE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. je11 dte

ROBT. W. HAYS is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. je10 te

Gen. J. T. BOYLE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Fourth District, Sixth ward. je10 dtf

RICHARD A. JONES is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Sixth ward. je7 dim*

JOHN WATTS KEARNY is a Democratic candidate for the lower branch of the next Legislature to represent the sixth ward (Fourth district). je5 dte

I. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county. je3 dte

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

JEFF. BROWN is a candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. my28 dte

SIXTH DISTRICT.

JNO. S. CARPENTER is a candidate for the Legislature in the Sixth District, composed of the eighth and Ninth wards. my27 dte

E. POLK JOHNSON is a candidate to represent Jefferson county in the next Legislature, subject to a Democratic convention, if one should be held. my3 dte*

J. M. WRIGHT is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the 5th district (Seventh ward) of this city. my11 dte

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership of Pitkin, Wiard & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. W. Pitkin alone is authorized to sign the name of the firm in settlement of the business of the house.

Louisville, June 9, 1871. H. W. PITKIN, WM. L. P. WIARD, D. T. MCGILL.

Wiard, McGee & Co. are the successors of the old firm. je13 d6

NEW GOODS AT THE CHEAP LACE STORE.

WHALEBONE Corsets 75c.
Whalebone Corsets, 2 bones, $1 50.
Black Lace Shawls only $5.
Embroidered Skirts only $1.
Alexandre Kid Gloves only $1.
Black Lace Flounces at half price,

Just received at

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS', je7 103½ FOURTH ST.

FITCH & LINDSEY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Window Cornice.

We manufacture a very superior quality of GILT AND ROSEWOOD AND GILT AND WALNUT CORNICE, which can be washed and are much handsomer and preferable to brass.

☞ Orders promptly attended to at **75 Fourth street.**

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

150 new and second hand Pianos and Organs for cash or upon monthly installments, at low prices. D. P. FAULDS, my7 eodtf 79 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:

To improve the alley from Nineteenth to Montgomery or Twentieth street, and between Walnut and Madison streets, by grading and block-paving.

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Sixteenth street, between Walnut and Madison street, by grading and paving.

To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Nineteenth street, between Market street and Jefferson street, by grading and paving.

[illegible]

To dig and wall a well on the southeast corner of Fifth and Breckinridge streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Lloyd and Adams streets.

To dig and wall a well on the northeast corner of Hancock and [illegible] streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Second street and Magnolia avenue (if extended).

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Ninth and Kentucky streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Clay and [illegible] and Oak streets.

The above work will be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bonds with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said first day of June, 1871, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor. Mayor's Office, June 13, 1871. je13 d8d

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office, No. [illegible] Fifth street, until 12 o'clock m. Monday, June 26, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:

To reconstruct Second street, from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, and also excepting the space occupied by the rails of the street railway, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.

To reconstruct Fifth street, from the south side of Main street to the north side of Jefferson street, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.

To reconstruct Fifth street, from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.

The work to be contracted for by squares.

The above work will be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bonds with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 26th day of June, 1871, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.

JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor. Mayor's office, June 5, 1871. je6 d4d

Notice to Contractors.

SELMA, MARION, AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD CO., OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER, MARION, ALA., May 18, 1871.

PROPOSALS for the building of 80 miles of the above road will be received up to the 15th of June, 1871, 68 miles in the State of Alabama, 130 miles in the State of Mississippi, and 15 miles in the State of Tennessee. Proposals to include graduation, masonry, bridging, cross-ties, and track-laying; also rails and fastenings to be furnished at the option of the contractor, either by himself or by the company.

Proposals for sections of 20 miles, more or less, will be considered as well as for the whole distance. Maps and profiles can be seen at the office of Messrs. V. K. Stevenson & Son, 11 Pine street, New York; at the office of the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Memphis, Tenn., and at this office, Marion, Ala.

The company reserves the right to accept such bids as in the opinion of the President and the Chief Engineer will secure the earliest completion of the work.

By order of the President.

J. P. FRESENIUS, my23 d1m Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Sup't.

Notice to Contractors.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, June 3, 1871.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until 12 o'clock m. Saturday, 17th day of June, 1871, for the building of the iron work, roof, and cornice of the third (3d) story City Hall.

The above work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineer's office, and which can be seen on and after June 7th, 1871.

Bond with approved security required, and bids to be made on forms furnished by the City Engineer.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Mayor. I. M. ST JOHN, je3 City Engineer.

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1850, Chartered 1861, By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, scrofula, weakness, impotency, sexual debility, and all the evil effects arising from youthful indiscretion [illegible] [illegible]

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key and not laid carelessly about the house. Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition. Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages.	PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated this disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $3 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps. Also M. Le Craux French Powders, guaranteed. Price by mail $3 and 3 stamps. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN, Consulting Physician,

No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs, LOUISVILLE, KY. [illegible] eodtf

Western Medical Institute.

THE unfortunate and afflicted men or women speedily cured of any disease at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. No charge until cured. Young men restored to manly vigor by our sure and safe remedy. All needing aid of a private or delicate nature should call or send stamp for confidential circular before noticing advertised quacks, their books and humbug medicines. The Museum of this Institute exhibits all parts of the Human body in health and disease. Females boarded. Monthly remedy by mail $5. oc15 deodawly

DOCTOR WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY OTHER Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Diseases [illegible]

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine [illegible]

JNO. A. DICKINSON, FURNITURE,

NO. 86 THIRD STREET, Between Main and Market. apl4 d6

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight lines of solid [illegible] constitute a square. [illegible]

[illegible]

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, will be paid for in advance. [illegible]

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to any, and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

RAILROADS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Louisville to Cincinnati, 4 hours

Connecting at Cincinnati with 7 Daily Trains running Silver Palace Cars to Eastern Cities without change.

The only Route to Baltimore in 26 hours. The only Route to Washington in 27 hours. New York, Boston, and Eastern Cities in Correspondingly Quick Time.

[illegible]

Cincinnati and Covington at reduced rates. Tickets at offices Depot, Third and Main, Galt, Louisville, and Willard Hotels. No charge for telegrams to secure sleeping cars. je6 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD LINE.

THE ONLY LINE

Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to

St. Louis, Chicago AND EASTERN CITIES.

Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows:

6:45 a. m. Express, daily, except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Parlor Cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.

2:40 p. m. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York via Bee Line, in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's Palace Cars will be run on this train, through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle.

11:00 p. m. Express. Daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East, and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.

Tickets for sale and sleeping-cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third streets, and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets. my15dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILROAD.

97 Miles Shorter than the old line via Indianapolis—47 Miles Shorter than via North Vernon to St. Louis, Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute and all points West.

SHORT LINE NORTH & NORTHWEST

Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard, and Louisville Hotels.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AS FOLLOWS:

Mail and Day Express leaves... at 9:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives... at 7:00 P. M.
Night Express leaves... at [illegible] P. M.
Returning, arrives... at 10:45 A. M.

Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences of hotels free. R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't. S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A. D. K. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Agent, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. ja20 dly

Louisville and Nashville AND MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

(June 4, 1871.)

[illegible]

Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway. ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't. ja20 dtf

HOTELS.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. B. HATCHER.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Refitted and Furnished.

Corner Fourth and Main streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fare $2 50 per Day.

feb dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.

BURTON & STOCKTON... PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED. oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD, EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON D. C. oc9 dly

DRY GOODS.

Spool Twist.

5,000 DOZ 20 yd black and colored Spool Silk; 2,500 doz 100 yd [illegible]; 1,000 doz 100 yd black and colored Belding's Spool Silk; 500 doz 1 and 1 oz Cook of the Walk Spool Silk; 100 lbs Button-hole Twist. Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Hosiery.

500 DOZ Ladies' Iron-frame White Cotton Hose; 100 dos Extra size; 100 dos German; 1,000 dos [illegible] and ribbed Domestic White Cotton Hose; 500 doz Misses'; 500 doz Children's; 500 doz Men's British Half Hose; 500 doz Men's German; 500 doz Men's Domestic. Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Kid Gloves.

200 DOZ Ladies' Empress Kid Gloves; 50 doz men's black and white Kid Gloves. Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.

50 PCS Middlesex Colored Cassimeres; 100 pcs Fancy Tweeds; 5 Cases Cottonades; 100 pcs Fancy Linen Pant Goods; 100 pcs Drills; 100 pcs Coatings; 10 cases Gamlet Jeans; 20 cases Cottonades. Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS, Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE... KENTUCKY.

The above law firm, composed of Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court and the United States District Court, in which bankruptcy cases are [illegible] located. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky. Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts [illegible] Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents among the best lawyers of all these cars [illegible] We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the Court-house.

BUSINESS CARDS.

[illegible]

C. CAMPBELL, Merchant Tailor,

[illegible]

SMALL TALK.

THE Chicago Germans keep their war-flags flying.

WASHBURNE has indicted a[n] account of the capture of Paris.

A RACE of bears has been discovered in Washington Territory.

GRANT, in the absence of an opportunity to punish Kentucky, is punishing Kentucky Bourbon.

THE St. Louis Board of Health buys ready-made coffins, in large lots, so as to get them for a dollar and a half apiece.

A CHICAGO boy hangs by one hand from a fifth-story window, "just to scare the folks below." He succeeds in getting a crowd every time.

CHARLES READE thinks it a mistake to suppose that "great wits to madness nearly are allied." He believes the insane in general are people with very little brains, and enormous egotism.

LUCILLE WESTERN is still addicted to playing East Lynne. If we could only have a Lucille Eastern to play West Lynne, the drama in this country might be made remunerative.

A HERALD reporter tells how, on the Hudson River Railroad, "the ponderous engine led the charge of the Pacific express through the tunnel thunder as a cambric needle plunges through a seam."

THE Evening Press, a great family paper printed in Providence, Rhode Island, declares that "One corner of the sitting room or kitchen should be given up to the children, where they may have liberty to do everything not absolutely sinful."

MRS. BELLA FRENCH lectures in Minnesota to some purpose. The organ of a rising village says: "Her lecture has had a telling effect on the inhabitants. Every man in our village has left off wearing corsets, and most of the women have quit chewing tobacco and drinking whisky."

THE sermons in several of the New York churches are reported for the press by lady reporters. The New York Star says: "Being women, however, some of these latter-day reporters forget, in love of their calling, that they owe a duty to the congregation, part of which is to be in their seats early, and not add to the interest naturally taken in them, as women, by disturbing a hundred or so individuals by whom and almost over whom they regularly pass."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati Commercial, who has been interviewing a Chinaman, writes: "He tells me that it is the tradition of the Chinese Rationalists that the world was created out of chaos by Pwan Koo, answering to our Adam, who labored at that great enterprise eighteen thousand years, and then died for its benefit, and that from his flesh came the fields, from his bones the rocks and mountains, from his hair and whiskers the stars, from his breath wind, &c, and lastly (oh! Dr. Darwin, shuffle the cards again), from the insects on his body the human race!"

NEW YORK.

The New Departure as Viewed from the Pinnacles of Tammany Hall—Old Toombs with the Worms—The Turf, Etc., Etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, June 10, 1871.

There is quite an influx of strangers to the city, principally turfmen or sporting gentlemen, drawn hither by the racing season which was inaugurated to-day at Jerome Park, Fordham. The result of those races, which by the way were of only moderate interest, will have reached you by telegraph. It may be remarked, however, that the Kentuckians backed Swigert's Asteroid colt in the Belmont stakes, and fell heavily. Among the people from your section worthy of note at the races were General Breckinridge, General A. Buford, Keen Richards, Price McGrath, Thos. Buford, Capt. Tom. Moore and others.

The stakes and purses at Jerome Park, Saratoga and Long Branch, are so large as to attract the best horses in the country, and this liberality has revived this peculiar sport which for years has been confined to the South and Southwest.

THE LONG BRANCH RACES.

Racing is to be added to the other attractions at Long Branch. There will be two events there during the season, one commencing July 4th, continuing five days, and another August 1st for the same number of days. Buford, Swigert, McGrath, and John Harper have entries in the stakes, and as their stables are in force it may be anticipated that there, as well as at Saratoga and Jerome Park, our fellows will carry off some good things. Gen. Buford's flyers, indeed, are in all the great stakes in the country, and were he to win them they would amount to over $60,000. This, of course, is impossible, but he will get his share; he always does, and deservedly, for he is one of the most liberal patrons of the turf in America. His horses last season won $35,000 in stakes and purses alone.

FIRING THE NORTHERN HEART.

The Tribune and other kindred sheets are just now busily engaged in this cheerful and laudable occupation. Brother Greeley having visited the South, where he received more honors than he does at home, the managers of his paper are preparing the appliances for the next campaign. And some of our prominent Southern men, like Jefferson Davis, meet their wishes with alacrity. The last trump-card the Tribune has played is Mr. Robert Toombs, of Georgia. Its issue to-day contains a statement of an interview purporting to have occurred between that eminent personage and the correspondent of the Tribune. Of course Mr. Toombs opened himself to the journalist (for Toombs will open himself to anybody when he is full of good cheer), and the result is a reiteration of the pronounced secession views of the Georgian. He, like Mr. Davis, "accepts nothing," but, unlike the latter, Mr. Toombs wants war again, or at least predicts war as the logical termination of the present condition of affairs, and all such stuff. These opinions of Toombs', like those of Davis, will be quoted all over the South, and thus our own people, who are not at all responsible for the views of these men, must be embarrassed by their imprudence.

DIAGNOSIS OF TOOMBS' CASE.

"What's the matter with your friend Toombs?" I said to a distinguished ex-rebel general, from the same State. "Well, I scarcely know," he said; "but I'll tell you a story in point." The year before the war the brothers Booth—Edwin and John Wilkes—frequently quarreled about politics, the former sustaining the Federal cause. One day Jackson, of the Winter Garden, met Wilkes, and said: "John, I hear that you and Edwin had a fuss the other night, and he drove you out of the house."

"Drove me out!" said Wilkes, cheerily; "by Jove, he kicked me out!"

"Why," said his friend, "what in the deuce was that all about?" "To tell you the truth," replied Wilkes, whispering confidentially in his ear, "Ned's got worms." "So I reckon," continued the General, "Toombs 's got worms."

Ah! if that blessed Toombs was only where John Wilkes Booth rests now—well, the ponderous ex-Senator would be out of a very troublesome world.

THE NEW DEPARTURE,

so-called, is by no means a new thing to the New York Democrats, who, from Gov. Hoffman down, have hankered after it for some time. It comes a little fresh, and may I add cool, yes, icily cool, from Vallandigham, or, as the World styles him, the "acrobatic Vallandigham." But this is sheer jealousy in the World people, who with the COURIER-JOURNAL can claim a year or two priority over the Ohio politician. Nevertheless, it is true Vallandigham has appropriated your thunder and will turn it to a good account. Val. always looks out for number one. When he was in exile in Canada, in 1863, one day he was entertaining a party of friends, among whom were Gov. Medary, Dick Merrick, that eloquent son of Maryland, and others. For strategic motives Val. was making his canvass for Governor of Ohio on the Canada side. Merrick protested against this as unheard of, and an innovation not to be tolerated in American politics.

"Now, Val," said Merrick, "I know you are a man of courage, a patriot, and I can tell you how you may make your name immortal."

"How is that?" responded Vallandigham.

"Well, you just go right straight to Ohio and announce your opening speech at Cleveland."

"My God!" quoth Val., "they would hang me."

"Undoubtedly," replied Dick, "but it would make your name immortal—and what a service it would be to your country!"

Merrick may have meant that the atrocity of the deed would react on its authors, and thus prove salutary in effect; but he also may have foreseen that Vallandigham dead was better for the party than Vallandigham living, and offered his suggestions accordingly.

But a truce to jest. Whatever may be the merit in the new policy proposed, Mr. Vallandigham is not entitled to it. It was inaugurated in the Southern States by your journal in Kentucky, the World in New York, and indorsed long ago by the leading Democrats in the North. Those shrewd rascals, the Radicals, have sought to break the force of this movement by identifying with it the unpopular Mr. Vallandigham. They will fail in their purpose, for hundreds of thousands of conservative Republicans will unite with the Democracy on this policy and drive out Grant and the other money-changers from the temple. The Democracy of New York, Pennsylvania and the whole Eastern States indorse this policy. There is not a dissenting voice. O.

☞ An artificial whirlwind blew at Glen's Falls, N. Y., a few days ago; it was caused by a farmer, who, wishing to burn a fallow of about fifteen or twenty acres, ignited the brush at several places at the outer edge. The flames rushed towards the center and assumed a rotary motion, which increased in velocity till a terrific whirlwind was formed, which tore up saplings, root and branch, and frightened everybody who witnessed it. A column of smoke rose to so great a hight that it was visible for many miles, and a noise as loud as thunder accompanied this singular phenomenon.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. [illegible], JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, June 14.

Jacob Arndt and Mollie Davis, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $5 and held in $300 bond for three months.

Elizabeth McLean, same; [illegible] and held in $300 bond for three months.

Mary Brown, same; fined $5, and held in $200 bail for six months.

Julia Henry, same; fined $5 and held in $300 bond for six months.

[illegible] required to give $100 bond for three months.

Billy Higgins, drunkenness; dismissed.

Harriet Jewell and Mrs. [illegible], peace warrant by August Quinn; continued until Friday.

Cynthia Green and Albert Green, stealing $30 75 from Elizabeth Burt, discharged.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

George Weisenberger vs. Fred. Hahn, et al.; assigned to October 23.

J. M. Armstrong vs. H. B. Essington; assigned to October 30.

Citizens' Bank of Louisville vs. W. H. Smith; non-suit.

George McCready et al. vs. George Wenzel and George T. Van Pelt; assigned to October 26.

George W. McCready vs. George T. Van Pelt; assigned to October 26.

Adolph Schott vs. Franz H. Eichols; assigned to the 15th inst.

W. A. & J. E. Glass, surviving executors of Zach Glass, deceased, vs. E. M. & J. F. Buckner; jury waived; cause submitted to the court; petition of plaintiff as to defendant, J. F. Buckner, dismissed.

L. C. Tevis vs. Reed & Mount; judgment against defendants, Mount, for $75 25, being ten per cent. damages on judgment of Court of Appeals.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

John W. Finnell vs. James McKenney et al.; suit discontinued as to defendants Robert Alexander and Leslie Combs.

Joseph [illegible] vs. same; same order.

James B. Guthright vs. John H. Bland; evidence heard in full and cause continued for argument of counsel.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Clark & Duncan, assignees, vs. John L. Roe et al.; judgment for plaintiff for $333 for debt and $2 78 costs of protest.

Same vs. Elijah Claypool et al.; judgment as to Elijah Claypool for the defendant; as to John L. Roe judgment for $4,000.

S. E. Jones, assignee of Security Insurance Company, vs. D. C. Jones, et al.; response of Thomas Gains to rule [illegible] adjudged insufficient; rule made [illegible] interest of the many who were so unfortunate as to have their property insured in this company upon the mutual plan for a number of years, giving their note for the premium to be paid whenever called on by the company, being at the time under the impression from representations of the solicitor that the note would be paid by the dividends of the company.—Rule [illegible]

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES, Attorney at Law, Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, June 13, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Allen, &c., vs. Randall & Tyler, Louisville Chancery; affirmed.

Allen, &c., vs. Mitchell & Co., Louisville Chancery; affirmed.

Phelps & Wilson vs. Washington County Court, Marion; reversed.

Duncan, trustee, &c., vs. Mayor of Louisville, Jefferson; reversed.

Cross vs. Pindell, &c., Louisville Chancery; dismissed.

ORDERS.

Lawes vs. Kelley, Lou. Chancery; motion to set aside order dismissing appeal overruled.

Guthrie's ex'rs vs. Stephens, Lou. Chancery; petition for rehearing overruled.

Laughlin vs. Moore, Clark; response delivered, and petition for rehearing overruled.

Alfred Hensley, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of burnt records.

Proctor, &c., vs. Smith, Boyle; petition for modification of opinion filed.

Menzies & Finnell vs. Williams, &c., Kenton; response to petition for rehearing filed.

Ainslie, &c., vs. Pindell, Lou. Chancery; argued by H. C. Pindell, Esq., for appellee, and submitted.

Commonwealth vs. Bank of Kentucky, &c., Franklin; argued by A. J. James, Esq., for Page's trustee, T. N. Lindsey, Esq., for the Bank of Kentucky, and W. P. D. Bush, Esq., for appellant, and submitted.

Hyatt, &c., vs. Scott, Jefferson; argued by Isaac Caldwell, Esq., for appellee.

FRANKFORT, June 14, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Piatt vs. Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Co., Kenton; affirmed.

Frank vs. Carlton, Kenton; reversed.

Abbott vs. Lewis, Campbell; reversed.

Sechrest vs. Hudson's adm'x, Grant; affirmed.

Durrett vs. Boone, Lou. Chancery; reversed on original and affirmed on cross appeal.

ORDERS.

Hopkins vs. Catlett, Christian; cross appeal granted appellee.

Peak, &c., vs. Hayden, &c., Meade;

Montague vs. Brown, Owen; petitions for rehearing overruled.

Proctor et al. vs. Smith et al., Boyle; petition for modification of opinion overruled.

Arbegust vs. Arbegust, Lou. Chancery; affidavits filed.

McManama vs. Evans, Grant; motion to condemn record and dismiss appeal.

Falls City Real Estate, &c., vs. Fankirk, &c., Louisville Chancery;

Heberman vs. Seaton, &c., Louisville Chancery;

Lan[illegible] vs. Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company, Louisville Chancery; submitted on briefs.

Hyatt vs. Scott, Jefferson; argued by Hon. J. F. Bullitt for appellee, and submitted.

Sullivan's adm'x vs. Louisville Bridge Company, Jefferson;

O'Bannon vs. Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company, Jefferson; continued until next term.

Adams Express Company vs. City of Louisville, Jefferson;

Board of Trustees, &c., vs. General Council, &c., Jefferson;

Jones vs. Jones, assignee, &c., Jefferson; submitted on briefs.

Davis, by, &c., vs. Owsley, Jefferson; argued by John G. Simrall, Esq., for appellee, and submitted.

The Louisville Wharf—Condemnation of Property by the City and Refusal of the Mayor to Issue Bonds—Mandamus the Proper Remedy.

Duncan, Trustee, &c., vs. The Mayor of Louisville. } From Jefferson.

LINDSAY, JUDGE.

By an act of the Kentucky Legislature, approved June 2, 1865, the General Council of Louisville was empowered to "lay out, open, widen, or extend, any street, alley, wharf or public landing within the city limits," and to condemn real estate for these purposes by filing a petition in the City Court, which court was invested with general jurisdiction to award writs of ad quod damnum in such cases. By a subsequent act the Council was authorized to issue bonds of the city to pay for such real estate for wharf purposes. By an ordinance adopted by the Council, the Mayor was authorized and directed, if he could not purchase the ground fronting on the river between Clay and Preston streets, to cause it to be condemned according to law, and to pay for it, he was "authorized" to issue the bonds of the city, and sell them at the highest market price. The Mayor brought suit in the City Court to condemn a portion of said property, and a writ of ad quod damnum was issued, and the value of the land assessed by the jury at $59,494. A judgment was thereupon rendered vesting the title to said property in the city on the payment by it of the amount assessed, and that it should be paid within one month. This suit was afterwards brought in the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas by appellants, the owners of the land, against the Mayor of the city, to compel him by mandamus to issue and sell the bonds of the city as provided in the ordinance, and pay them as required by the judgment. The court below dismissed the petition.

Held—By an act approved March 9, 1868, the city might dismiss any proceeding for the condemnation of property at any time before judgment and institute it again after the expiration of one year.

As the city in this case failed before judgment of condemnation to dismiss her petition she elected to take the property at the adjudged price, and cannot afterward be permitted of her own motion to annul a contract evidenced by the judgment of a court of record and consummated in conformity with the prayer of her own petition. (1 A. K. Mar., 85; 4 Litt., 323; 1 Dana, 88; 15 Gratton, 244.)

But if this were not so there is nothing to show that the city in its corporate capacity has abandoned the contract. Though the Mayor refused to issue the bonds, yet the ordinance "directing" him to cause the property to be condemned and authorizing him to raise the means was never repealed, and it was his duty to faithfully execute it. The city officers were not parties to the proceeding to condemn the property, and the City Court is a court of limited jurisdiction, and could not compel the city to pay the amount assessed. The judgment of the City Court had the effect of taking appellants' property for public use without just compensation being paid or secured to them. The refusal of the Mayor to discharge his duty entitled them to resort to the most summary remedy to enforce payment of the amounts adjudged to them, which was the writ of mandamus. The City Court having no jurisdiction to grant the writ, it was properly granted by the Common Pleas Court. The city must have resorted to this writ to have compelled the Mayor to execute the contract, and there can be no objection to the parties beneficially interested enforcing the corporate will in the same way. This is an exception to the rule that a mandamus will not lie to enforce a judgment because no execution could issue on it. The ordinance is an essential part of the judgment contract, and it can only be enforced by requiring the obedience of the Mayor to it. Judgment reversed.

An Appeal to the Court of Appeals Dates from the Filing of the Record, and not from Issuing of Summons.

Jones' Ex'r, &c., vs. Finnell & Winston. } From Owen.

PETERS, JUDGE.

Appellees recovered a judgment against appellants in May, 1868, and no appeal was granted by the lower court. In January, 1869, a copy of the record was filed with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, indorsed with the names of the appellants and appellees therein, which included the appellees herein. The judgment was reversed, but afterwards that decision was set aside, because appellees were never summoned nor ever appeared in this court, and the appeal was set for hearing at the next term thereafter. It is now insisted that appellants did not appeal within three years from the rendition of the judgment in the lower court, and cannot now maintain an appeal.

Held—An appeal to the Court of Appeals is not analogous to the institution of a suit in a lower court. A civil action in a lower court is commenced by filing in the office of the clerk of the proper court a petition and causing a summons to issue thereon. Whereas, the mode of prosecuting an appeal to this court, when not granted by the court below, is to file with the clerk of this court the record, with the names of the parties, appellants and appellees, and, as a matter of right, the clerk may grant the appeal. [Sec. 880 Civ. Code.] The suing out of a summons is not made a requisite to the granting of the appeal. The appeal was, therefore, granted against the appellees in January, 1869, though they were never served with summons, and the appeal was not barred by limitation. Judgment reversed.

The Louisville Bridge—Condemnation of the Necessary Land for Depots, Road-beds, &c.

Reed, &c., vs. Louisville Bridge Company. } From Jefferson.

LINDSAY, JUDGE.

The Louisville Bridge Company by the act of its incorporation was invested with the right "to purchase or condemn by writ of ad quod damnum and hold as much real estate as may be necessary for the site of said bridge, or the sites for the piers, abutments, toll-houses, and suitable avenues leading to the same, and such other lands as may be necessary;" also the right to extend a railroad over their bridge, with as many tracks as may be deemed expedient. The company filed a petition in the Jefferson Common Pleas Court against the owners of certain lots in Louisville, and alleging that the lots were necessary for the "erection of toll-houses, depots and the opening of avenues to said bridge and the advantage and convenience of the public."

Before a trial of the issues made up by the pleadings a writ of ad quod damnum was awarded, directing a jury to be impaneled to ascertain the value of the land; and a jury impaneled in accordance therewith assessed the value of the land at $27,984, and adjudge that it was necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company. A judgment was thereupon rendered vesting the title to the land in the company on the payment by them of the amount assessed.

Held—The Jefferson Court of Common Pleas had jurisdiction of the case. The right to have and operate a railroad necessarily implied the right to [illegible] necessary for the transaction of the business of such road; and such lands as may be necessary for the erection of the depot houses can be acquired by condemnation under act of incorporation. But the company can acquire title by condemnation to no lands except such as are "necessary" for the erection of their bridge, the construction of their railroad, and the transaction of such business as legitimately grows out of these two improvements, and for such avenues as are designated in their charter. This necessity must exist as a condition precedent to their legal right to resort to the remedy given them to be enforced by the writ of ad quod damnum. Of the existence of this necessity the company is not to be the judge, but a competent tribunal, before which the owners of the land, as well as the company, can be heard. The court heard no evidence as to such necessity before awarding the writ, nor did it authorize the jury to inquire into it. The finding of the jury thereon, not being responsive to the writ, was entitled to no consideration by the court, and the judgment vesting the title in the company was erroneous, and is reversed.

Grant's Execrable English.

[From the World.]

At the Morse celebration on Saturday the following letter from President Grant was read:

Plans made previous to the receipt of your invitation will prevent my acceptance, but do not prevent my appreciation of the services rendered to science and the wants of commerce, trade and travel by the distinguished man in whose honor you meet.

It is gratifying to learn that the President's "plans" do not "prevent him" from knowing that Morse invented the electric telegraph, and that the invention was worth making. It would be interesting to know whether it is the President's "plans" which have "prevented" him from learning how to use the English language. England periodically roars against the jargon of the Queen's speeches. But the gibberish of President Grant is his own, while Victoria's Ministers are responsible for her syntax and her stilted phrases.

☞ A California paper gives an account of a wonderful cave near Calaveras, wherein, as it alleges, colossal [illegible] at irregular intervals, invite the visitor's attention; while fine representations of tapestry, cornice and fresco work are engraved and plainly visible on its walls. Every form of stalactites imaginable droopingly hang suspended, presenting all the variegated colors of the rainbow, and brilliantly sparkle from a thousand diamonds; while a like proportion of stalagmite underneath, with their sugar-coated surfaces, are constantly presented to view. Here and there, it is added, are carelessly piled bruised and broken fragments of those appropriate emblems of Infinite Wisdom that have succumbed to the normal destructive qualities of man.

☞ One day last week two farmers, living one mile west of Melrose, Monroe county, Illinois, while attempting to cleanse a well, lost their lives from the effects of foul air. One, whose name we have not learned, went down into the well first, and immediately called to the other, named Henry McNamee, to be hauled out, as he could not withstand the air, whereupon McNamee and his boy, fourteen years old, commenced hauling him up, but, when within about seven feet of the top, the unfortunate man toppled out of the bucket. Mr. M. at once descended to render assistance, but, remaining quiet so long, the son suspected that both were lost, and too soon his fears were confirmed. He summoned assistance from a number of friends, who dragged the corpses out of the pit by means of grappling irons.

☞ The Boston Traveler is disposed to dispute the assertion that there is much more crime in the city than in the country, and that more of the country-bred children turn out well in life than of those reared in the city. It asserts that there are in the rural districts more of cold-blooded murders, more of daring robberies than in the cities, and the perpetrators are almost always country-born, regard being had, of course, to the difference in population. It also asserts that there is a larger proportion of young men growing up with the purpose of getting a living without work, having no regular occupation, than there are in the city, and a larger proportion of girls in training for immoral lives.

☞ At the Homeopathic Convention in Philadelphia three ladies were admitted members of the Homeopathic Institute. The question presented itself not exactly on its merits, but in the form of a disputed point in the construction of the constitution of the Society. The ladies admitted are graduates of three medical schools, and are recommended each by three physicians, several of whose names are widely and favorably known. The practice of this school of medicine seems to have been more freely opened to ladies than that of the allopathic school, and, with the inevitable per centage of failures, some creditable successes are recorded in it.

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	9 A. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	5 P. M.
New Orleans	H. S. TURNER	5 P. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.
New Orleans	C. B. CHURCH	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Nat Williams, Mad.	Blue Wing, Ky. river.
Tarascon, Hend.	Ruby, Troy.
LeClaire No. 2, Tenn. riv.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Nat Williams, Mad.	Blue Wing, Ky. river.
Tarascon, Hend.	Ruby, Troy.

The river, in the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, had risen three inches, when there was 30 inches in the pass down the Indian chute and 4 feet 6 inches in the canal. It will be falling to-day. Weather cloudy and warm, with a brisk breeze blowing from the South. At this writing the indications are that it will rain before morning. Yesterday was the dullest day of the season. No arrivals or departures outside the regular packets.

The Bermuda, Evansville to Cincinnati, will pass up this morning.

The Rose Hite is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sprg.

The Houston Combs will arrive to-morrow from Green river with three barges of lumber for Hall, Moore & Burkhardt, Jeffersonville.

The Kate Robinson, St. Louis to Cincinnati, and America, Nashville to Cincinnati, were due at this port last night.

The Charmer and Palestine, rival packets, will be down this morning, and leave for Evansville at 12 m.

The Glencoe arrived from New Orleans night before last with a fair freight and passenger list, and is advertised to leave on her return trip this evening.

Capt. Patterson telegraphed yesterday from Cincinnati, saying that the C. B. Church would leave the Portland wharf this evening positively for New Orleans.

The Leonora, Capt. Garrett, with W. T. Graham in the office, will be found at the city wharf this morning, and will leave for Madison at 1 p. m.

The Kanawha got off for Pomeroy yesterday with three barges of iron ore in tow. The Big Condor also left for the same port with an empty tow.

The General Buell is the morning boat for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at 9 o'clock, and the General Lytle the evening boat, leaving at 4 o'clock.

The LeClaire No. 2 arrived from Tennessee river yesterday morning, and is at the city wharf receiving for a return trip, to leave Saturday at 5 p. m.

The Virginia, Captain Charley Schultz, will be found at the Portland wharf to-morrow morning, and will leave Saturday at 5 o'clock, positively, for New Orleans. The Virginia is running on schedule time, and will be sure to go.

The Falls City, Captain John A. Robinson, will be in to-day from Green river, with the biggest trip of the season. She will leave the city wharf to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock, on her return trip.

News was received here yesterday that the steamer Bowling Green, from Green river to Evansville, with a big trip of tobacco, sprung a leak, damaging considerably about fifty hogsheads. She entered protest at Evansville and returned to Bowling Green on her regular trip.

The Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company, whose works and coal-fields are situated below and not far from St. Louis, have about completed arrangements to ship by barges and towboats to New Orleans coal from that city and pig iron for Europe. This is certainly an unusually important piece of information.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Southern Packet Company, held in St. Louis Monday, the following gentlemen were elected directors to serve one year: John F. Baker, B. R. Pegram, W. F. Davidson, Samuel L. Fisher, D. H. Silver, Thomas Morrison and Chas. Scudder. The officers will be elected at a future meeting of the directors.

The Vicksburg Herald says: "We understand that the New Orleans and St. Louis packets are not pleased with the Natchez and Katie making trips to St. Louis, and talk of putting a couple of steamers in the Vicksburg and New Orleans trade. The Olive Branch, which left New Orleans the day of the Natchez, offered to take passengers to St. Louis for $20, but the Natchez was preferred at $40. The officers of the James Howard complained of a lack of passengers, attributing the cause to the Natchez and Katie."

The Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday says: "A case was decided in the Superior Court yesterday in reference to liability for insurance on a steamer whose policy permitted it to navigate certain rivers. Judge Storer decided that if a steamer had made a safe voyage in certain other rivers than those named in the policy, and was afterward destroyed in one of the rivers named, the owner could not recover on the policy. The captain of the Storm was compelled to telegraph to Pittsburg for pilots. This will detain the storm here a day or two."

The St. Louis Republican of Tuesday says: "The river at this place is falling slowly. The Missouri rise has not yet reached this port. The Upper Mississippi is steadily declining. The Illinois is getting low. The Upper Missouri is reported to be higher now than at any time since 1862. It is thought we will have an eight or ten foot rise at this port. Business opens up promptly. Our advices from [illegible] the Ohio are unfavorable. That stream is getting very low. It is thought that business will very materially decline between this port and towns along that stream, in consequence of the difficulties in navigating that now shallow stream. A half million dollars' worth of ore lies upon the bank here awaiting shipment to Pittsburg, Wheeling, Ironton, Cincinnati and other Ohio river towns. The weather here yesterday was delightful, clear, but temperate and breezy. Business on the landing, though dull as usual on Mondays, gives promise of better things for the remainder of the week. Very little doing in the way of shipments. Boats down from the upper Mississippi had very good cargoes, and boats leaving [illegible] carried out full cabin [illegible] for ports on the upper river [illegible] is brisk. Trade in the [illegible] Passenger travel north is brisk. The Illinois continues good. The lower part of the Missouri has not yet received the upper flood in sufficient volume to improve its navigability. The Mary McDonald ran afoul of a sunk bank on her way down yesterday morning, and received considerable damage. It is thought that shipments southward will be lighter this week than last. Railroad iron, tropical fruits and raw sugar continue to form the staples in freights from New Orleans."

The following is the manifest of the steamer Glencoe, from New Orleans to Louisville:

For Shawnetown, 3 hhds sugar, 7 pkgs groceries, 20 sacks coffee.

For Evansville, 20 bbls rosin.

For Owensboro, 1 box mdse.

For New Albany, 14 bdls dry hides, 187 bales cotton.

For Louisville, H. Hursberg, 30 bdls green hides; Pitkin, W. & Co., 1 sack seed; Warren Mitchell & Co., 1 sack wool; J. Sampson, 20 bbls potatoes; Jacob Pfalzinger, 60 do do; F. Kushman & Co., 100 do do, 10 hhds cocoanuts; Weller & Bristoe, 20 bbls potatoes; Oberbecker, B. & Co., 20 do do; Small, Levy & Co., 20 bxs mdse; C., B. & Co., 30 bunches bananas.

For Cincinnati, 160 bbls potatoes, 10 bxs tonic, 1 buhr mill, 240 cases claret, 20 bdls green hides, 25 bales moss, 675 empty beer bbls.

See first or fourth page for river telegrams.

RAILWAY NEWS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, May 15, 1871, trains on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad will run as follows:

Depart.	From Louisville.	Arrive.
8:40 A. M.	Day Express	8:00 P. M.
4:50 P. M.	Night Express	11:45 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	9:40 P. M.
6:10 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:10 P. M.
10:25 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:30 A. M.
5:40 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:55 A. M.
5:05 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:35 A. M.

SHELBY RAILROAD VIA SHORT-LINE.

Leave Lou'lle	Sundays excepted.	Arrive Lou'lle
6:05 A. M.	Express (Daily)	7:35 A. M.
3:35 P. M.	Mixed Train (Daily)	6:15 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
8:00 A. M.	Nash., Memp. & N. O. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:30 P. M.
9:30 P. M.	Nash., Memphis & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:15 A. M.
12:15 P. M.	Nashville Expr. (Daily except Sunday.)	1:45 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:20 A. M.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

Elizabethtown for Horse Branch Station, 55 Miles

Leave at 10:55 A. M.	Arrive at 9:50 A. M.
Leave at 3:30 P. M.	Arrive at 6:35 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS LINE.

Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
6:45 A. M.	New York, Chicago & St. Louis Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:30 A. M.
3:40 P. M.	Express North East & West (Daily.)	11:15 A. M.
1:00 P. M.	Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	9:00 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	11:45 A. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

On and after Sunday, May 14th, trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:45 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis. (Daily except Sunday.)	9:00 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis (Daily)	7:45 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:45 A. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

The Ohio and Mississippi railway company are receiving the first installment of cars, engines, &c., constructed for the new narrow gauge.

The laying of the rails of the Utah Northern railroad commenced Tuesday, at Salt Lake, Brigham Young driving the first spike, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

C. P. Oakly, for a long while general ticket agent of the Mississippi Railroad, has severed his connection with that company and accepted a similar position on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, to take effect on the 15th inst.

The owners of the race horse "Muggins" have recovered a judgment for $10,000, before the Circuit Court of Davidson county, Tenn., against the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, for alleged damage to their horse in transporting him from Nashville to Memphis.

The Paducah Kentuckian, speaking of the projected connection of that place with Norfolk, says: "Upon the completion of the St. Louis and Paducah road, a portion of which (Du Quoin) is built, and another additional county subscriptions raised for the balance, St. Louis will not only have a better Southern connection than she now has, but a complete and valuable connection with Norfolk. That the great city of the West will build this road, we do not doubt. That the Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy road will be pushed to an early completion, we do not doubt. Nor do we doubt that Paducah will soon be one of the great railroad centers of the South."

The Baltimore American, of the 10th, says: "Dispatches received yesterday from Rockbridge county are most encouraging. It is now considered certain that the whole Staunton sub-scription of $150,000 will be transferred to the link from Harrisonburg to Staunton, and that the private subscription of $50,000 will be made, so that this portion of the road will be put under contract at once. Mr. Robert Garrett, President of the Valley Road, leaves this morning for the Valley, and has every encouragement to believe that the action of Rockbridge county will soon enable him to place the whole road under contract. As the [illegible] Virginia counties may soon make up the required sum, which is only $150,000, after the $50,000 subscription is made up in Augusta county."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 14. }

Financial circles afford few items of interest; the merchants have to extend a pretty large credit to their country customers, who are paying up but slowly. Our merchants, however, have only a very light debt hanging over them, and no very heavy bills falling due; hence, their demands upon the banks are light, and all good paper offered finds accommodation at the usual rates.

EXCHANGE—Is not quotably changed. None of the banks are attempting to force sales, and we report the current rate at par buying, and 1-10 to ¼ selling.

GOLD—Has varied very little, and the home trade was so light as not to merit mention. Gold opened in New York at 112⅜, and closed at 112—.

Gold	112	112⅜
Silver halves and quarters	106	108
Silver dimes	103	105

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Market dull and nominal,

	Buying.	Selling.
Coupons, '81	116⅜	117
" '62	111	112⅜
" '64	111	112
" '65	111	112
" new '65	113⅜	114⅜
" '67	113⅜	114⅜
" '68	113⅜	114¼
10-40s	109	110
Currency 6s	114⅜	115⅜

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Ad.	De.
Coupons, '81	117⅜	117⅜	117¼	..	..
" '62	112⅜	112⅜	112	..	⅜
" '64	112⅜	112	112	..	..
" '65	112⅜	112	112	..	..
" '65 (new)	114⅜	114¼	114⅜	..	..
" '67	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	..	..
Coupons '68	114⅜	114	114⅜	⅜	..
10-40 coupons	109⅜	109⅜	110	⅜	..
Cy 6s	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Have subsided into comparative quiet. Capitalists are holding off for the collecting of their July dividends, when there will probably be considerable amounts of money seeking investment. Prices are very firm, and show an upward tendency. The following quotations are furnished by Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, 150 West Main street, between Fourth and Fifth:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
National Bank, First	117	119
National Bank, Second	100	102
National Bank, Planters'	100	102½
National Bank, City	102	103
Bank of America	97	100
Bank of Kentucky	101	102
Bank of Louisville	85	89
Merchants' Bank	120	122
Commercial Bank	75	78
Central Bank	99	101
Northern Bank	125	128
Citizens' Bank	116	118
People's Bank	95	96
Masonic Bank	104	105
Farmers' Bank	99	101
Security Bank	117	118
German Bank	130	..
West'n Finan'l Corporation Bank	98	100
Falls City Tobacco Bank	98	99
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	103	104
Financial and Manufact'ng Bank	98	100
Louisville Insurance Co. Bank	186	..
German Insurance Co. Bank	134	135
Western Insurance Co. Bank	129	130
Jeff., Mad. and Ind. R. R. Co.	45	47½
Central Savings Bank	..	..
Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R., com'n	44	46
Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R., pref'd	91	92
Louisville and Nashville R. R.	78	79
Gas Company stock	118	120

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
L. & N. R. R. Co., old, 7 per c	98	99
L. & N. R. R. Co., new, 7 per c	90	*92½
L., C. & L. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c	*84	*85
L., C. & L. R. R., 2d mort., 8 per c	..	*85
J., M. & I. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c	84	85
J., M. & I. R. R., 2d mort., 7 per c	74	75
E. & P. R. R., 1st mort., 8 per c	..	*87½
City for improvements, 6 per c	77	80
City for bounty, 6 per c	78	79
City for schools, 6 per c	79	81
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	81	83
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	77	80
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	83	84
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	80	81
City for L. & N. R. R., M. S., 6 per c	81	81
City for L. & N. R. R., L. E., 6 per c	78	*82
City for E. & P. R. R., 7 per c	..	*89
City for old liabilities, 10 yrs, 7 per c	86*	*91
City for old liabilities, 5 yrs, 7 per c	94½	*91½
City for school purposes, 7 per c	94½	*95½
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	83	83
Canal bonds, second issue, 6 per c	92	93
Canal bonds, third issue, 6 per c	84	85
Canal bonds, fourth issue, 6 per c	82½	88½
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	99	100
Kentucky State bonds, new, 6 per c	90	92
Ohio River Bridge Co., 7 per c	89½	*90½
Grayson county, 7 per c	80	81
Muhlenburg county, 7 per c	78	79
Lyon county, 7 per c	75	76
Caldwell county, 7 per c	76	78
McCracken county, 7 per c	74	75
Shelby county, 8 per c	90	*90½
New Albany City, 7 per c		85
Cass county, Mo., new 10 per cent		*90
Vernon co., Mo., 8 per cent		*80
Marion county, Mo., 8 per cent		*80

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

Money Matters in Cincinnati.

The flow of currency from this center to the country continues quite active and it is going chiefly to the wool districts. Yesterday there was considerable currency sent to the northern part of the State, and if the movement continues much longer we shall have our surplus pretty well drawn down. The supply of money continues ample, however, and the market is easy. The banks discount freely for depositors at 8 per cent., and in the open market good paper is in demand at the same rate. Prime three months' paper was negotiated yesterday at 7 per cent., and six months' do. at 8 per cent. There is a good demand for mortgage paper at 10 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Call loans are made at 6 per cent. on prime collaterals, and 7@8 per cent. on other good securities.—[Gazette, 14.

Coinage of San Francisco Branch Mint.

The coinage at the San Francisco Branch Mint for April and the first five months of the year compare as follows for a series of years:

	May.	Four Months.
1863	$2,206,000	[illegible]
1864	1,516,[illegible]	5,182,[illegible]
1865	2,162,000	7,756,[illegible]
1866	2,136,000	[illegible]
1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
1868	714,000	[illegible]
1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
1870	2,053,000	[illegible]
1871	[illegible]	[illegible]

The coinage for the past five months embraces the following pieces and amounts:

	Pieces.	Amounts.
Double Eagles	362,000	$7,2[illegible]
Half Dollars	870,000	[illegible]
Quarter Dollars	30,000	7,775
Dimes	90,000	[illegible]
Half Dimes	144,000	[illegible]
Total	1,5[illegible],900	$7,699,[illegible]

This is a good record for five months for an institution originally designed with a capacity to turn out $5,000,000 per annum.—[Bulletin, 6th.

The Wool Trade in Boston.

The wool business is a "big thing," (so to speak). The transactions within a few days in this market are reported much larger than ever before known in the same length of time, including some 3,500,000 lbs. of which 2,177,000 lbs were Australian, New Zealand, Cape, Mestiza and other foreign, 555,000 lbs California, and a balance all grades and qualities of domestic, offering at the current rates, amounting in all to about a million and a half of dollars, and the market closes strong, with an advancing tendency.—[Post, 13th.

The Louisiana Rice Crop.

We are sorry to learn that the rice planters of Louisiana have not used the same exertions to extend the culture of the staple as in former years. The planting this season was less extensive than last year, and we cannot look for a crop of over 80,000 barrels or 16,000,000 lbs. The same study and enterprise which characterized the history of rice culture during the first three years after the war would have soon placed our State beside the Carolinas, where the finest rice in the world is grown. The climate and soil of Louisiana are admirably adapted to the growth of this article, and a judicious selection of seed insures a steady improvement in the quality. Its culture involves little labor and only a small capital, and the prices received certainly afford on the average a very handsome profit. It is to be regretted that so few of our rich planters have ever tried the cultivation of rice on a large scale. Wherever this has been done, the quality of the product has been vastly improved.—[New Orleans Picayune.

Corn Shipments and Freights East.

The heavy shipments of corn South to Baltimore for several weeks past have almost reconciled our merchants to the loss of their trade in the East, occasioned by the great difference in rates of freight to New York and Boston between St. Louis and Chicago. To-day we have evidences of this [illegible] shipments of white corn for Galveston, to be shipped via New Orleans on the Barge line, received by Marmaduke & Brown, and for 30,000 bushels of white and high mixed received by Herrick & Roberts, to Baltimore via Ohio and Mississippi and connecting railroads.

But the pressure resulting from a lack of business became too [illegible] roads, and we are credibly informed of a cut of from five to seven cents per 100 pounds to these points on late "cut" rates, the result of which it is hoped will be a return of the trade which had left us for other cities. We shall now see whether there is any advantage in the reduction of rates to a competing point from this city with the rail routes from Chicago to the East, while the lake and rail route is yet much lower than by rail alone from either city.—[St. Louis Times, 13th.

Suicidal Policy in the South.

The financial editor of the New York Herald, as will be observed by the following extract from that paper of the 12th, charges that the policy adopted in the South, of planting less cotton and more cereals, is suicidal. He charges the planter with reducing the crop for the express purpose of increasing the price. In this charge he is no doubt unjust; the idea was not so much to increase the price, although that would be a necessary sequence, as it was to save themselves from utter and irretrievable bankruptcy. With their four million bales in 1870, the planters are poorer to-day than they were a year ago, and are forced to buy plantation supplies on credit. Self-preservation is one of nature's first laws, and planters have at length been induced to plant more largely of corn and wheat than heretofore, because they were driven to it by every consideration of prudence and sound economy. It is not good policy for any man to risk his all in one venture as uncertain as a crop of cotton, with all the drawbacks to be expected in that crop, and, by so doing, neglect, or, rather, throw away his chances of making food and clothing. It is possible the editor of the Herald looks at the matter from a wrong standpoint. He would have the planters put nothing into the ground but cotton, until the markets of the world are monopolized by the American product. He evidently forgets the familiar old saw about feeding the horse on rail oats, and the inevitable result. But to the extract:

It seems to be pretty well settled that the next crop will not be over three millions of bales. This reduction and restriction of the crop are the deliberate intention and purpose of the Southern planters. They were advised to it by many of their politicians and papers, and have acted upon the advice. So suicidal a policy is equaled only by the secession ordinances which the South passed in 1860-61. The short-sighted wisdom of diminishing the crop, with a view to enhancing its prices, shows sad ignorance of the most elementary principles of political economy. Should the Southern States go through a commercial crisis in 1872, and be visited by as "hard times" as existed in the period embracing the afterend of the war and the first year of peace, they will have their own folly to blame for the transgression of one of the great laws of commerce. The South was on the way to extinguish cotton culture everywhere except within her own borders and monopolize the production for the whole world. This opportunity has been deferred by a policy as blind as that which blockaded her ports from the markets of the world. The dry goods trade has been affected more in prospect by this [illegible] wait the actual advent of the next crop before risking the chances of buying at present prices, and hence the temptation to speculate against a further advance is almost wholly checked.

Foreign Commerce of New York.

The following is the comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending June 6th and since January 1st:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
For the week	$3,557,762	$4,241,753	$4,587,762
Previously reported	71,594,177	71,044,349	103,028,679
Since Jan. 1	$75,181,940	$75,288,101	$107,616,441
Price of gold	138⅞	113¼	112⅞

The following is the comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods and general merchandise for the week ending June 9 and since January 1:

For the week	1869.	1870.	1871.
Dry goods	$1,146,426	$1,368,468	$1,618,883
General merchandise	4,479,424	3,417,005	5,791,263
Total for week	$5,625,850	$4,785,471	$7,410,146
Previously reported	140,359,004	130,502,543	163,015,643
Since Jan. 1	$145,984,854	$135,288,014	$170,425,789

Included in the preceding statement are the following dry goods for the same period:

For the week	1869.	1870.	1871.
Entered at the port	$1,146,426	$1,368,468	$1,688,818
Thrown on market	1,124,683	1,360,945	1,360,008
Since Jan. 1			
Entered at the port	46,263,074	47,981,611	61,778,521
Thrown on market	45,691,604	49,784,529	61,740,589

—[World, 12th.

Our Northern Connections.

It will be seen by the following special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette that the cities of the South and East are not the only ones seeking close connections with Louisville, but the North is also coming up to the work with a will. The dispatch is dated Indianapolis, June 13:

Ground was broken at Dunreith, Indiana, to-day, on the Pan Handle railroad, for the Louisville and Toledo railroad, which is to be pushed forward rapidly.

The Crops at Home and Abroad.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The past week opening with brilliant sunshine, soon became hot and sultry, and the heat being followed by a gentle and genial rain, has worked wonders in vegetation. More growth has been made in the meadows and cornfields than for three weeks previously, and a check has been given to the upward movement of prices. We regret, however, to find that the pears, which appeared well-set, and to promise abundance, have been severely attacked by maggots, which swarm in the core of the fruit, and afford but poor prospects in some localities; while the apple bloom died off with unusual rapidity, and never looked well. The grass and spring corn, which were both waiting for a beneficial change, have altered much for the better, and some wheat ears may now appear before the month is out; but the critical period of blooming-time has yet to be passed, and it would not be surprising to see a return of those fluctuations which have characterized the season. Again, we note a reduction in the weekly sales of wheat, as compared with last year, of 15,494 quarters, which, for the third week in succession, comes in all to 57,616 quarters, which is rather more than the reported increase for four weeks previously. And with this falling off there is a refusal of many farmers to sell at less money in spite of the fine weather, from the knowledge that stocks of both English and foreign are low, and the present prospects not very bright. All the world thought that, with the capture of Paris, a large demand would spring up for that city and revive business, but the firebrands of the insurrection, it seems, have madly determined that the Government shall dearly purchase their advantages, and the finances of France must be long under requisition to meet these additional expenses of the late terrible war. The demand, therefore, will be straitened by limited means, and seems unlikely to come so freely as expected. In the meantime, Belgium, Germany and New York have been rising as respects breadstuffs, and, though a present dullness is felt, it is unlikely to be of long duration, should the weather remain fine.—[Mark Lane Express, May 30th.

CALIFORNIA.

The Vallejo Chronicle of May 30th has the annexed:

J. M. Rowley, from Yountville, Napa valley, states that on Saturday and Sunday the rain was as heavy as at any time during last winter, and has been of real benefit to the growing crops, which were in a languishing condition. Farmers who did not expect to make anything except a light crop of hay, from the same fields now expect to realize a two-thirds crop of wheat. Charley Hopper says the rain was equal to an increase to his lands of twenty sacks to the acre, and he is sanguine of obtaining 100 bushels to the acre. The benefit of the rain seems to have been greater in the fields north of Napa City, and the slight damage to the hay crop is amply compensated by the good that results to the growing grain. Stools of grain that were heading out only about one-third, have taken a new growth, and will fill out as heavy as an average. The grain for twelve years has never appeared to better advantage in Napa valley.

We copy as follows from the Carson Register of May 30th: The crops in Carson valley are somewhat backward this season, but notwithstanding the past few days of cold weather, will yield a little above the average, should no further drawbacks be encountered. On Sunday last the valley was visited by a fine shower of rain, apparently extending from the head of the west fork of Carson river down to Genoa. Literally "grass is short" up the valley, but the farmers say the hay will be of better quality in consequence. The orchards have sustained but little injury in consequence of the late frosts, and the fruit trees, particularly gooseberry and currant bushes, are loaded.

UTAH.

The Salt Lake News contains the following items: The grasshoppers are terribly destructive in Paradise, Hyrum, Milville, and on the west side of Bear river. The people are fighting them.

A dispatch from Franklin says: Grasshoppers are very numerous. A good deal of grain has been destroyed and their work of devastation continues.

Another dispatch from Fillmore says: Numerous grasshoppers are hatching out in the vicinity of our wheat fields.

KANSAS.

According to latest advices the coming crops of wheat, rye, oats, and red clover are equal to any former crops. Corn is in fine condition. Peaches promise well. Cherries and plums will yield about half a crop. No dismal wail of frost ravages has yet been heard, as in the neighboring States, and it is intimated that the mischief has not yet developed itself.—[Exchange.

MINNESOTA.

The Wabasha Herald says: "The late rains insured a splendid harvest. Early-sowed wheat is looking splendidly, and late-sown is rapidly catching up. Corn is coming on well. The hay crop will be more than an average one, and so will potatoes, if Paris green holds out, and there are small boys enough to use it. We never saw vegetation of all kinds advance more rapidly than [illegible]."

The Mantorville Express says: "The growing crops have never looked better in this section at this season of the year than at the present time. Wheat, oats, and barley, all promise more than an average crop. Corn, farmers tell us, was never known to grow more rapidly than for the past few days."

A correspondent from Benton county, writing to the St. Cloud Journal under date of the 5th, says: "The indications are that the farmers in this vicinity will not be able to raise any potatoes this year, on account of the bugs. Several potato fields have been plowed up to give place to corn. The weather continues warm and sultry, and the farmers say the crops are suffering for the want of rain; although last Sunday we had a slight shower, which, however, did not have much effect upon the crops."

WISCONSIN.

The Janesville Gazette says: "A short ride into the country yesterday afternoon has given us a sort of an idea of the immense yield of crops which our prairie farmers will gather this season. Grain of every description presents an appearance of such health and vigor, and is so rapidly approaching maturity, that the crop of this season may be considered safe from any ordinary chances of failure."

INDIANA.

We have talked with several farmers within the past few days regarding the wheat prospect, and are able to report a more favorable prospect than for the past two months. The recent rains have benefited the crop a great deal, and, from the data we have, we are safe in saying that there will be a good average crop in this county.—[Greensburg Standard.

The prospects for peaches and other fruits in this county were never better, and all the croakings about the failure of the wheat crop is for effect. We predict an immense crop in this county of every description, except, perhaps, the potato crop.—[Seymour Times.

The wheat is rapidly ripening under the hot June sun. We notice many fine fields of wheat between Williamsport and Isaac Bowles', and every one in the best condition.—[Williamsport Republican.

Farmers complain that much of the wheat in this region is rusty, though it is believed that it will suffer no serious injury.—[Lafayette Courier.

The corn acreage in this county the present year is [illegible].—[Terre Haute Journal.

The oat crop in Vermillion county will be a failure on account of the early drouth.

The Laporte Herald says the wheat harvest will commence there in about a fortnight.

A great many farmers seem to think the wheat crop is already a failure. We can't see it. We noticed many very fine fields of wheat between [illegible] large field of wheat that we think is as good as we ever saw. We saw some fields that were very light, and some greatly injured by rust, but unless the rust, fly, weevil, and all the destroyers work very fast we are bound to have a fair crop of wheat in Delaware county.—[Miami Times.

A correspondent at Rockville says the prospect for an abundant harvest in Parke county was never better.

The corn crop in the river bottoms looks splendidly.—[Rockport Journal.

If the present favorable weather continues, our wheat crop will be cut in the latter part of this month, and a bountiful yield will be the result.—[Lagrange Standard.

The corn crop is doing finely under the stimulation of rain and sunshine. It has seldom looked better at this season of the year.—[Madison Courier.

From different parts of the country now begin to come reports of the wheat crop, differing materially from those already given in the Democrat. The crop, with here and there an exception, is said to be good, the prospect being above the average of other years. The frost did some damage, cutting a few grains short at the base of the head, but, generally, the heads of wheat are longer than usual—enough so, many think, to overcome the loss caused by frost. Some fields in the immediate vicinity of Columbus are worthless, but in more remote districts of the country a good yield may be expected. Harvest is already upon us.—[Bartholomew Democrat.

ARKANSAS.

VAN BUREN, ARK., June 6, 1871.—Our county and the adjoining counties below have planted this year from one-third to one-half less acreage in cotton than they did last year, which has increased the acreage of corn and small grain proportionately. On account of the excessive and continued rains, all crops are extremely backward, and the prospect for a heavy yield of anything is unpromising. We have, however, had a few days of fair weather, and things are looking better.—[St. Louis Times Cor.

GEORGIA.

On Monday evening the heaviest rain ever witnessed in this rainy country deluged a vast extent of country, including Smithville, on the Southwestern railroad, and J. A. Davis' plantation east of this city. How far east, west, and north of these two points the cloud extended, we are not informed, but on this line—southeast and northwest—old Neptune reveled in his element, and delighted in the havoc of the storm. Some assert that more water fell in the space of two hours than has fallen since Christmas altogether, and the destruction of crops is unprecedented.—[Albany News, 9th.

Through the aid of friends we have come to the conclusion that there is 20 per cent. less cotton and 25 per cent. more corn planted this than last year, and not half as much guano used. The season has been favorable for corn, excepting the continuous hard rains of the past few days, and never more unfavorable for the cotton plant. Making up an opinion at this date and under the circumstances that surround us, we place the cotton crop prospect on quite unfavorable ground—in fact, do not think the yield will be more than half what it was last year—and congratulate ourselves with the belief that the corn-cribs will be at home all over Southwest Georgia, and have some to spare to our Western friends, who have been so kind as to furnish us [illegible].

The Lowndes county correspondent of the Savannah Republican writes: "Since my last the heavy rains continue, and it is now pouring down. There has fallen rain enough through this section in the last twelve days to make a crop, if it had come in broken doses; but it seems that all the necessary water for that purpose comes at once. The whole country is submerged, and in the lowlands they bog in the road; mills and big rivers, creeks and branches are all swimming. The cry from every one is: 'My cotton is come up, my oats ruined, my corn is maturing too rapidly; it is so wet that I can't set up my potato vines, and I am in debt. The Lord save us from starvation.' The merchants, too, have long faces, and really they have had enough recently to give any one the blues. The late disastrous fires in this town, and then to see the fine crop prospect on the brink of ruin, with no money in the county, and the country in debt, is certainly disheartening. If the pelting showers will hold up there may yet be a two-thirds crop, but a full crop from the area planted is now beyond all hope. However, in this town they are rebuilding and have not stopped the hammer and the trowel. They are replacing the burnt district with brick and wooden buildings, and, by the way, I see a very good brick made here. Some few bales of cotton are coming in daily and are being sent off to your market."

News from the Wool Clip.

The Panhandle (West Va.) News says: "During the past week the wool market in Brooke county has been quite stirring. Last Saturday was a lively day in Wellsburg. From early morn until evening our streets presented an animated appearance, they being crowded with wagons loaded with wool. Over one hundred thousand pounds were brought to town during the past week, some from Washington county, Pennsylvania, Hancock county, but principally from Brooke. Prices being considered good, farmers took advantage of them, rather than hold on in expectation of getting more. This we consider wise. Wool no doubt has reached its highest figures. There cannot be much left unsold in Brooke county. Prices range from 50c to 56c. Indeed, we heard of some extra clips having brought 60c, which is a high figure for this market. Farmers in this region have done remarkably well this season with their wool, having realized a good price. Money should be more plentiful, and we hope the farmers will scatter it in place of hoarding. There could not have been less than $50,000 paid out in this county during the past week for wool. The wool trade in the city during the past week has been quite active, the ruling prices being about the same as those mentioned above. We heard of one choice clip, however, selling for 62½c per pound.—[Wheeling Register.

MICHIGAN.

[From the Detroit Post.]

ADRIAN, June 10.—There was considerable activity to-day in wool. The principal buyers are W. S. Wilcox, Rogers Brothers, W. E. Kimball, and Frank Young. The price paid up to last night ruled from 46c to 48c, but to-day sellers are holding off, with the expectation of getting 50c. If that figure is reached wool will be marketed rapidly in this county. Buyers are not willing to acknowledge that they pay above 48c, but it is beyond dispute that 50c has been paid this afternoon for some lots. It is conceded that but little business will be done below the last-named price.

GALESBURG, June 10.—Messrs. Schroder & Lay have bought up to this date very near 30,000 lbs. of wool, at 45c for the poorest, and 50c per lb. for the best. Messrs. Bloss & McNaughton have bought 2,000 lbs. at 46@48c per lb. The wool trade has just begun.

MARINE CITY, June 10.—Wool is selling at 40@45c per lb. when clean.

CHELSEA, June 10.—Considerable wool moving. Buyers are anxious, and paying 47@50c for the best lots.

HASTINGS, June 9.—Messrs. Barlow & Goodyear have purchased the first wool clip of the season. The price paid was 45c per lb.

MASON, June 9.—Mr. Wm. F. Near bought the first wool brought into this market this year, on Tuesday, of Mr. D. Strickland. There were 138 pounds, and it was of first-rate quality. The price paid was 50 cents a pound.

IONIA, June 9.—The Sentinel says: "Considerable activity prevails in the wool market. Wool is coming in quite freely, and is eagerly sought by purchasers. Prices have advanced somewhat, as is usual, upon those ruling at the opening of the market; 45@50c are the market quotations for prime lots. In exceptional cases, for extra quality, put up in the best manner, 51@52c has been paid. But few wool-growers understand how to prepare wool for market properly, and the loss to producers from this source would astonish some careless farmers. It is not unusual to find a difference of several cents per pound paid for wool of the same grade, all on account of the difference in the manner in which it is prepared for the market. Manufacturers are very particular in this respect, and growers who would reap the full profits of their investment and labor cannot exercise too much care."

GRAND RAPIDS, June 9.—Prices for wool have again advanced, dealers now paying 52 cents per pound for all offered. Large quantities are coming in daily, which the substantial old farmers dispose of readily, and complacently pocket the proceeds.

DEXTER, June 10.—Two lots were bought here during the week, for which 46 cents was paid, and that may be regarded as the market price. Farmers are holding off in expectation of getting 50 cents.

PORTLAND, June 8.—The wool market is just opening with prices from 40 to 50 cents. This increase of prices over those of last year is quite a relief to farmers, who had not sold their last wheat crop in the anticipation of higher prices, but are now compelled to sell to give place to the new crop.

Imports and Exports

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river (furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Im.	Ex.	Articles.	Im.	Ex.
Bacon, casks	45	106	Lard, tcs.	20	61
Bacon, tcs	45	189	Lard, kegs	19	73
Butter, pa	13	1	Malt, sks	..	76
Bagging, pcs	224	..	Mules, head	..	..
Cotton, bales	21	857	Molasses, bbls.	34	..
Cotton yarn, bls	..	9	Mackerel, pa	..	8
Coffee, bgs	97	37	Nails, kgs	67	134
Cheese, bxs	60	7	Oil, bbls	12	114
Candles, bxs	..	86	Oats, sks	..	300
Cement, bbls	..	..	Pork, bbls	..	7
Corn, bgs	1182	505	Pork, pcs	88	11
Cattle, head	25	..	Potatoes, bbls.	430	201
Dried fruit	4	12	Rye, sks	..	..
Eggs, bbls	11	..	Sugar, hhds	45	12
Flour, bbls	422	503	Sugar, bbls	116	115
Feathers, sks	19	20	Seed, bgs	7	5
Hides, bdls	201	23	Tobacco, hhds	271	478
Hogs, No	99	..	Tobacco, bxs	154	91
Hay, bales	116	35	Whisky, bbls.	151	360
Horses, No.	21	21	Wheat, sks	40	..
Iron, pig, tons.	20	80	Wool, sks	22	13

The Markets.

ALCOHOL—Market quiet at $1 91@1 93.

APPLES—New Southern—Held at $4 00@5 per bbl; choice old at $6@7.

BAGGING—No change to note in the market. Dealers quote at 20@21c in round lots.

BATTING—The market is firm at advanced figures. Dealers quote extra at 18c, No. 1 at 19@20c, No. 2 at 16@18c and common at 14@15c.

BARK—Chestnut oak will bring $12 50@13 50 per cord on arrival.

BEANS—The market is firm. Prime white beans are held at $1 75@2 per bushel, and New York at $2 50. Snap beans are held at $1 25 per bushel. Sales to-day 20 bbls white at $2 50 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Held firm at 30c.

BROOMS AND BROOMCORN—The market is quiet, and brooms are held at $1 60 for good common to $3 50 for extra per doz. Broomcorn is quoted at 3½@4½c per lb.

BUTTER—The market is firmer but not advanced. Dealers quote common to fair country at 10@13c, good to choice at 14@16c. Western Reserve at 22@23c. Sales 1,000 lbs common to choice at 13@16c; 250 lbs W. R. at 23c.

CABBAGE—New Southern held at $10 per hundred.

CANDLES—Prices are unchanged under a good demand. Full weight star candles are quoted at 16@17c; 12-oz at 12@13c; 11-oz at 11@12c; tallow at 11@11½c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Are in fair demand, at $1 65@1 90 for cement, and Utica lime at $1 50@1 10 per bbl. Sales 2,421 bbls cement at quotations.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Ohio Factory is quoted at 11½@12½c. Pineapple, none in the market. Sales 25 bxs Ohio factory at 11½@12½c.

COAL—The market has advanced for city delivery, dealers are quoting as follows: Pittsburg by the barge-load at 12@12½c; at retail, delivered, 18c; Pomeroy by the barge-load at 10c; at retail, delivered, 16c.

COFFEE—The market is quiet with good stocks and moderate sales.

Fancy and Choice Rio	20 @21
Prime Rio	18¼@19
Good Rio	17½@18
Fair Rio	16½@17
Java, Government	24 @26
Java, Singapore	22
Laguayra	19 @20

Sales to-day 84 bags Rio at 16½@19c.

COTTON—New York opened this morning quiet but strong at 19¾c for middling, and closed rather irregular at 20½c for middling, 19½c for low middling, 18c for good ordinary, 15¾c for ordinary; with sales of 19,330 bales, none of which was for export. Liverpool opened firm at 8⅜@8½d for uplands, and closed at same figures, tending upwards, with sales of 18,000 bales, of which 5,000 were on speculation and for export. At this point dealers quote as follows:

Middling	18¾
Low middling	18¼
Good ordinary	17¼
Ordinary	14¼

CORNMEAL—Is steady, and bolted commands 65@75c per bushel loose, and kiln-dried $3 30@3 75 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—[illegible] and dealers quote as follows: No. 400 at 15c; No. 500, at 14c; No. 600, at 12c; No. 700 at 10@11c; carpet chain, white, at 29@32c; colored, 37@39c; candlewick, at 29@33c. Southern brands can be bought at 1@1½c less than the figures given.

DRIED FRUIT—There is moderate inquiry for dried fruit, and half peaches are firm at 10@10½c for old; quarters are quiet and steady at 7@8c. Dried apples are steady at 3¼@4½c.

EGGS—The market is weak, and dealers are quoting at 13c. Sales of 1,000 doz. at 13c.

FEATHERS—The market is dull, and dealers quote at 60c on arrival.

FISH—Market weak. Trade quiet at the following quotations: mackerel, No. 1 large, $25@26; No. 1, medium, $20@21; No. 2, large, $14@15; No. 2, medium, $12 50@13; No. 3, large, $12@13 per bbl. No. 1, kits, 15 lbs, at $3 50; 20 lbs $3; No. 2, 15 lbs, $1 40; 20 lbs $1 60; No. 3, 15 lbs, $1 25; 20 lbs, $1 50. White fish at $7 50@8 00 per half bbl of 100 lbs net for Nos. 1 and 2. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl. Sardines at 21½@36c for quarter and half boxes. Oysters $1 40@2 40 for 1 and 2-lb cans. Cod fish at 5@6½c per lb.

FLOUR—The market is active and firm, in consequence of small stocks. Dealers quote as follows: Fine, $4 75@5 25; superfine, $5 50@5 75; extra, $6@6 25; extra family, $6 50@7; A No. 1, $7 25@7 75; fancy, $7 75@8 50; rye flour, $6@6 25. Sales to-day 1,050 bbls as follows: 550, assorted at quotations; 300 A No. 1, at $7 75@8 00; 100 fancy, at $8 75; 100 extra family, at $7 25.

FLAXSEED—In light request, and quoted at $1 70 per bushel for prime lots.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are steady with a fair demand. Oranges, per box, $7 50; lemons, per box, $6 50; layer raisins, per box, $2 80@3 25; figs, per pound, 15@20c; Zante currants per pound, 12½@14c.

GINSENG—Dealers quote large, well-dried new root at 70c.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Prices are very firm. Dealers are paying $1 35@1 40 for Mediterranean amber or hill wheat, and $1 40@1 50 for white on arrival. Sales from store are made at $1 45@1 55 for red, and $1 55@1 65 for white.

CORN—Ear corn in bulk, on arrival, from first hands, will command 55@57c; shelled, white, 53@55c. Dealers sell at an advance on these figures to cover commissions, cost of handling, &c. Market firm and stocks light, with good inquiry. Sales to-day of 400 bu ear at 60c.

OATS—Prices unchanged. Dealers are paying 53@55c on arrival, in bulk, and selling at 62@63c, sacks included, delivered on cars.

RYE—The demand is fair and prices are improving. Dealers quote at $1@1 05. Sales 400 bu at $1 00.

BARLEY—Market quiet, and dealers are paying 95c@$1 for spring and $1 10@1 15 for fall on arrival.

MALT—The market is quiet and dealers quote spring at $1 10; fall at $1 20@1 25; and rye malt at $1 10@1 20.

HAY—The demand and supply are about equal and prices are steady at quotations. Sales are made from store and delivered on cars at from $1@2 advance; and $12@16 50 per ton on the wharf. Sales to-day 72 bales choice from store at $18 00; 100 bales on levee at $17 00.

HEMP—Fair demand and prices are firm. Dealers quote raw hemp at $150@160 per ton; dressed at $260@270.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL—Market quiet at quotations; bar iron 3½@3¾c; steel, cast, 18@22c; plow-wings and slabs, iron 5¼@5½c, steel 9½c; horse-shoes 5¼@6c; mule-shoes 6¼@7c. Nails, 10d at $4 25@4 50 rates.

LEATHER—Trade quiet at quotations; hog-skin collar $17@18 per doz; side collar $32@38; oak sole 38@39c per lb; hemlock sole 34@36c; [illegible] $48@50 per doz. uppers $42@50; kips, city, 65@[illegible] per lb; runner, $1@1 25; city calf $1 25@1 50 per lb; French calf $50@60 per doz.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is a little more active, with an upward tendency on old leaf. Virginia brands range from 55c to $1 20; Kentucky and Missouri brands from 35c to $1 00 per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for New Orleans molasses, and prices are well maintained. Dealers quote at 55@70c per gallon, as to quality. Sirups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 40@50c for common; 55@75c for prime, and 85c@$1 for choice per gallon.

OFFAL—Dealers quote bran at $18@18 50, shorts at $20, ship stuff and middlings at $24 50@26 00 per ton. Trade quiet.

ONIONS—New Southern are held at $4 00@4 50 per bbl.

PEACHES—Southern held at $3@4 per bushel.

PEANUTS—Market quiet but firm, and dealers quote at 10@11c.

PEAS—Green—Dealers quote at $3 00@3 50 per bbl.

POTATOES—The market for old is a shade firmer. Dealers quote Western peachblows at $1 10@1 15 per bu from store, and $2 75@3 per bbl packed.

POULTRY—Market moderately active. Chickens are held at $1 50@3 per dozen for fair to choice.

PROVISIONS—In New York to-day mess pork is dull at $15 50; lard strong at 11c. In Cincinnati the market is not so firm as yesterday, but not quotably lower—mess pork held at $15 75. In this market prices are at yesterday's figures, and dealers hold firm, anticipating another advance.

BACON—Dealers quote clear rib at 9¼@9½c, clear sides 9¾@10c, shoulders 7¼c. Bulk meats ⅛c lower. Sales to-day of 67 casks clear rib at 9¼@9½c; 5 casks clear sides at 9¾c; 10 casks shoulders at 7¼c.

HAMS—Sugar-cured are held at 13½@14½c in lots; plain at 12½@13c. Sales of 20 tcs sugar-cured at 15c.

MESS PORK—Dealers hold at $16 50. Rump pork at $13 50@14 50.

LARD—Prime leaf in tierces is held at 10¾@11c, in kegs at 12@12½c. Sales 45 tierces at 11c.

RICE—The market is steady at 8¼@9c for Rangoon, and 9½@10c for Carolina.

SALT—The market is steady at previous quotations.

SOAP—Stocks are large. German No. 1 at 6¼@7¼c; No. 2 at 6@7c, and rosin at 5c.

STARCH—Market quiet; stocks ample; held at 5c.

STRAW—The demand is good, stock light, and arrivals are taken readily at $10 00@10 50 per ton.

SUGARS—The market is very firm, especially in New Orleans grades. Dealers quote as follows:

Common New Orleans sugar at	10¾@11
Fair do	11 @11½
Fully fair do	11½@12
Prime do	11¾@12¼
Choice do	12 @13
Crushed powdered, and granulated	14¼@14½
A coffee	13½@13¾
B coffee	13¼@13½
Extra C	13 @13¼
C yellow	13 @13¼
Circle C	12¾@13
Yellow	11¾@12¼
Demerara	12 @13

Sales of 50 bbls refined and 10 hhds New Orleans at quotations.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Market brisk for the season. Tallow at 8@8½c. Grease at 6¼@9c as to quality.

TEAS—Dealers quote gunpowder at 90c@$1 60 as to quality; Japan at 90c@$1 10, and Oolong at 75c@$1 10.

TOMATOES—New Southern—Dealers quote at $4@5 per bush.

VINEGAR—Market fair and cider is quoted at $8 per bbl; apple at $10 and wine at $12.

WHISKY—Highwines are quiet at 89c. Small sales.

WOOL—The market is firm, and dealers quote as follows: Unwashed at 33@38c; tub-washed at 50@55c; combing 38@40c; burry 5@10c less.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

	Hhds.
Stock on hand June 12th, close	5,303
Receipts by river and rail June 13th	216
Total	5,519
Actual sales June 13th	369
Stock on hand June 13th, close	5,150

The market to-day exhibits no particular change from yesterday, except that sales were not so large. Prices continue steady, with an unabated demand. The Kentucky Warehouse did not sell to-day. At the other six warehouses the sales were 331 hhds, as per statement below:

The BOONE HOUSE sold 86 hhds: 2 hhds Hart county bright wrapper at $24, 21; 4 hhds Hart county fillers at 13 75, 9 10, 8 50, 7 90; 10 hhds Ballard county common to good leaf at 14 50, 14, 11 50, 10, 10, 8 50, 8 70, 7 75, 7 80, 8 90; 2 hhds Ballard county common lugs at 6 20, 5 85; 4 hhds Barren county common leaf at 7 60, 6 90, 7 20; 3 hhds Barren county common lugs at 5 85, 5 80, 5 35, 5 20, 5 45, 5 45; 5 hhds Daviess county leaf at 9 60, 7 20, 6 60, 6 80, 6 90; 5 hhds Hopkins county lugs at 5 95, 5 45, 5 80, 5 45, 5 40; 4 hhds Adair county leaf at 8 10, 7 60, 7 40, 6 90; 2 hhds Adair county lugs at 6 10, 5 80; 4 hhds Green county leaf at 10 50, 7 70, 7 40, 7 40; 3 hhds Green county common lugs at 5 45, 6 40, 5 80; 2 hhds Metcalfe county leaf at 8 40, 8 80; 3 hhds Taylor county leaf at 8 90, 8 10, 7 60; 5 hhds Taylor county lugs at 6 10, 6, 5 80, 5 15, 5 20; 1 hhd Monroe county lugs at 5 80; 2 hhds Monroe county common leaf at 6 80, 10 50; 2 hhds Grayson county common leaf at 6 90, 6 80; 1 hhd Grayson county common lugs at 6 30; 3 hhds Union county common lugs at 5 25, 5 30, 5 40; 2 hhds Union county common leaf at 6 40, 8 35; 3 hhds Logan county common leaf at 8 40, 8 10, 7; 5 hhds Cumberland county lugs and leaf at 8 20, 6 60, 6, 5 95; 2 hhds Marion county common leaf at 7, 6 90; 4 hhds Casey county common lugs at 5 85, 5 75, 5 40, 5 55.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 60 hhds: 1 hhd Hart county leaf, crop of J. H. Warder, and bought by Willett & Co., at $19; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, crop of Jo. H. Warder, and bought by Fraser Bros., at $16 50; 1 hhd Henry county cutting leaf, crop of J. Green, bought by Spaulding & Sons, at $20; 1 hhd Owen county cutting leaf, crop of S. Montgomery, bought by Spaulding & Sons, at $25; 7 hhds Henry county leaf and lugs at $11 25, 16 25; 3 hhds Owen county leaf at $15, 15 50, 16 75; 5 hhds Owen county common leaf at $12 25, 11 25, 12 75, 12 50, 11 50; 6 hhds Owen county lugs at $6 40, 8 90, 7 50, 6 20, 8 90, 7 70; 6 hhds Owen county trash at $6, 6 30, 5 65, 5 40, 6 50, 5 95; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at $11 50, 8, 7 70; 1 hhd Adair county leaf at $7 70; [illegible] hhds Warren county leaf at [illegible]; 1 hhd Logan county low leaf at $7 80; 2 hhds Logan county lugs at [illegible]; 3 hhds Barren county leaf at $7, 6 20, 7; 3 hhds Barren county lugs at $5 65, 5 60, 5 50; 3 hhds Warren county lugs at $5 40, 5 50, 5 10, 5 45; 3 hhds Simpson county leaf at $8 30, 7 40, 7 70; 1 hhd Simpson county lugs at $6; 3 hhds Warren county low leaf at $6 90, 6 30, 6 90; 3 hhds Barren county lugs at $5 80, 5 80, 5 50; 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs at $5 80.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 78 hhds: 10 hhds Ohio county leaf at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds Barren county leaf at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds Metcalfe county leaf at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds Monroe county leaf at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds Owen county trash and lugs at [illegible]; 4 hhds Perry county, Ind., leaf at $7 50, 7 50, 7 10; 6 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $7 70, 7 10, 7, 7 20, 7 20, 7; 5 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $5 15 to 6 10; 5 hhds Grayson county leaf at $6 to 7 50; 5 hhds Grayson county lugs at $5 15 to 5 65; 10 hhds leaf and lugs, Tenn., at $5 50 to 8; 2 hhds Allen county leaf at $6 to 7.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE rejected 2 hhds and sold 21: 3 hhds Indiana scraps at $1 65 and 1 90; 5 hhds Warren county lugs at from 5 05 to 5 70; 5 hhds Warren county leaf at from 6 15 to 6 80; 2 hhds Barren county lugs at 5 20 and 5 50; 4 hhds Barren county leaf at from 6 00 to 9 20; 4 hhds Ballard county leaf at from 6 90 to 10 50; 3 hhds Owen county lugs at from 6 90 to 10 25; 4 hhds Owen county leaf at from 13 75 to 19.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 56 hhds: 3 hhds Hart county leaf at $7 50, 8 50, 7; 3 hhds Hart county lugs at 5 80, 5 80; 5 hhds Todd county leaf at 6 90, 7 50, 7 20; 3 hhds Todd county lugs at 6 10, 5 55, 5 65; 1 hhd Marion county leaf at 6 20; 5 hhds Metcalfe county lugs at 4 85, 5 40, 5 45, 5, 6 60; 3 hhds Metcalfe county lugs at 4 85, 5 10, 5 60; 2 hhds Grayson county leaf at 4 50, 6 30; 1 hhd Grayson county lugs at 5 75; 3 hhds Daviess county leaf at 8 30, 6 10, 7 20; 3 hhds Taylor county leaf at 7 70, 6 8?, 6 90; 2 hhds Taylor county lugs at 5 65, 5 45; 5 hhds Union county lugs at 6 10, 5 30, 5 40, 4 75, 4 70; 2 hhds Webster county leaf at 7 50, 6 60; 3 hhds Webster county lugs at 5 80, 6 10, 6 10; 3 hhds Barren county leaf at 6 90, 6 50, 6 90; 2 hhds Barren county lugs at 5 80, 5 40; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf at 7 60; 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs at 5 65; 3 hhds Trimble county leaf at 11 20, 8 70; 3 hhds Trimble county lugs at 7, 6 10, 6 60; 3 hhds Spencer county (Ind.) leaf at 7 80, 7 20, 6 60.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 22 hhds: 4 hhds Barren county leaf, $10 50, 11 50, 11 75, 10 75; [illegible] 5 60 and 6 20; 1 hhd Barren county [illegible]; 2 hhds Adair county [illegible] Indiana leaf, 7; 1 hhd Indiana lugs, 5 50; 3 hhds Green county lugs, 5 40, 5 50, 5 70; 1 hhd Green county low leaf, 6 20; 2 hhds Breckinridge county leaf, 8 30 and 7 50; 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs, 6 10.

[illegible] TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton, the market is steady with a moderate demand; low middling and grades above ordinary have declined ¼c; middling uplands 20¾c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are drooping; receipts 4,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 50@5 90; common to good extra $6 15@6 50; white Western extra $6 50@7 25; Ohio extras $6 55@6 95; St. Louis extras $6 85@9; Rye flour unchanged. Cornmeal is unchanged. Whisky is heavy at 93c. Wheat, the market is dull and prices have declined; receipts 86,000 bushels; spring $1 50@1 55; red Western $1 50; white Ohio $1 60. Rye, Barley and Malt are quiet. Corn, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; receipts 50,000 bushels; inferior to common Western mixed 70@72c and good to prime 74@75c, the latter is an extreme. Oats, the market is quiet and prices are unchanged; receipts 3,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 65@68c. Leather is active and prices are very firm; South American 25½@28c; Orinoco 24@27½c. Wool is scarce and firm; extra Ohio 55@56c; unwashed 40@41½c; pulled 53@60c; lambs wool 60@65c. Hay $1 65 for shipping and $1 75 for retail lots. Hops are firm; State 8@14c, Western 6@9c. Coffee, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; Rio 15@18c. Sugar, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Cuba 9¾@10¼c. Molasses is dull and prices are nominal; Muscovado 38@40c. Rice 9½@9¾c. Petroleum, crude 15½c and refined 25¾@26c. Pork, the market dull and prices are a shade lower; mess $15 50@15 75; prime $13@13 50; prime mess new $15@16 50; mess, seller August, at $15 25@15 50. Beef is quiet; mess $10@13; extra $11@12. Beef hams $29@32. Tierce beef, prime mess $20@25; India mess $24@25. Cut meats are quiet; hams 10@16c; shoulders 5¾@6c. Middles are dull. Lard is lower; prime steam 10@10½c, and kettle rendered 11c; seller August 11¼c. Butter, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Western 12@20c and State 18@28c. Cheese, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 10@12½c.

Latest—6 p. m.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are drooping at $6 10@6 25 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the market is dull; spring $1 53@1 57½; red and amber $1 63@1 61. Rye dull at $1. Oats, market is dull at 65@68c. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm. Mess pork is heavy and prices are lower; seller July $15 12½; seller August $15 65. Tierce beef is dull and heavy at $23@25 for prime mess. Eggs, the market is steady at 18½@17½c.

METALS—Copper, ingot, Lake Superior 21¼@22½c. Pig iron, Scotch is quiet at $35@38; American $32@36. Bar iron $80@75. Sheet iron, Russia 12c gold. Nails, 10d, at $3 25; clinch $5 25@6 25 and horse-shoe 19@32c.

DRY GOODS—There is a fair business doing for the season and the market throughout partakes of a buoyant tone. French prints are advanced to 10½c; 4-4 inch unbleached ... Amoskeag ... do double weight ... Howell 4 yard wide bleached muslins 15c; cotton jeans 15c; Forestdale bleached 15c; Great Falls ... Bates' ... Slatersville 11½c; Kearsarge A 18c. Print cloths have continued in active speculative request and are held firmly at 7½c and upward for standard, and prints are therefore held with increased firmness.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Cotton, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; middling 18¾c. Flour is dull and the market unsettled; an extreme fall $5; extra fall $5 50@5 75; double extra fall $6 25; family fall $6 25@7 50. Wheat, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Iowa spring $1 18; No. 2 choice soft prime red fall $1 50, strictly prime $1 55; seed wheat by samples. Corn, the market is quiet and prices unchanged. No. 2 mixed 51@52c; yellow 51c in bulk at East St. Louis; prime mixed 59c; choice white 60c in sacks; Rye, the market is buoyant but unsettled; No. 2 60c in elevator. Oats, the market is quiet and prices are unchanged; mixed 50c in bulk; 55@56c in sacks. Barley, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Coffee is quiet; Rio 15¼@18c. Sugar, the demand is fair and market firm; New Orleans 9½@11c. Molasses, the market is dull and prices are nominal; New Orleans 65@70c. Mess pork, the demand is fair and market firm at $15 75@16. Lard, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; prime steam 10c. Bulk meats are quiet and unchanged in every respect. Bacon, the demand is fair and market firm; shoulders 7½@7¾c; clear rib 9¾@9¾c; clear sides 9⅞c. Tobacco, the demand is fair and market firm at 9¼c. Cattle, the market is steady with a moderate demand at $2 50 for inferior to choice. Hogs $3 75@4 75. Receipts for the past 48 hours: 2,700 barrels of flour, 7,000 bushels of wheat, 27,000 bushels corn, 1,785 bushels oats, 400 bushels rye, barley none.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Cotton, the demand is fair and market firm; middling 18¾@19c. Flour, the demand is fair and market firm. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm at unchanged prices. Corn, the market is quiet and prices unchanged. Rye, the market is quiet and prices unchanged. Oats, the market is quiet and prices unchanged. Groceries, the demand is fair and market firm. Linseed oil is dull and unchanged at 83c. Lard oil is steady with a moderate demand at 77c. Eggs are steady with a moderate demand at 13@13½c. Butter is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Cheese, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Mess pork is dull and prices have declined; sales at $15 50, closing nominal. Lard, the demand is light but holders are firm; 10c offered and 10¼c asked. Bulk meats are quiet and unchanged in every respect; shoulders 6¼c; sides 7½c and 8¼c. Bacon is quiet and unchanged in every respect; sales at $7 00 for shoulders and [illegible] sides, clear rib sides were offered freely at 8¾c. Hogs, the demand is [illegible] Cattle, [illegible] cod at full prices; sales at $4 10@5 50. Whisky, the demand is fair and prices have advanced to 90c.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Flour, the market is quiet but firm at unchanged figures. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is quiet and prices ¼c lower at $1 27½@1 28¼ cash; this afternoon the market was steady at $1 28½ for seller June. Corn, No. 2 mixed, the market is quiet and ½c lower at 53½c cash; this afternoon the market was steady at 53¼c for seller June. Oats, No. 2, the market is quiet and ½c lower, closing dull and weak at 46½c. Rye, the market is dull; No 2 59½@60c. Barley, No 2 spring is nominal at 55c. High wines are weaker at 88c. Provisions are quiet; mess pork $15 50 cash, and seller July. Lard 10¼@10½c. Meats are quiet, short rib 7¾c. Hogs, the market is active at $4 25. Cattle are unchanged at $3 75@7 50. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5,000 barrels of flour, 59,000 bushels of wheat, 200,000 bushels corn, 37,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 795 bushels barley, 10,000 head hogs. Shipments, 7,000 barrels of flour, 75,000 bushels of wheat, 234,000 bushels corn, 35,000 bushels oats, rye none, 350 bushels barley, none. Freights to Buffalo are less active but prices are firmer.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Flour, the market is dull; superfine $5 57½@6; double extra $6 50; triple extra $6 75@7. Corn, the market is firm; mixed 75c; white 75c; yellow 75. Oats are firmer at 62@65c. Bran $1 30. Hay is easy; choice $26. Mess pork is held at $17 25@17 50. Bacon is firmer; shoulders 7¼c; sides 9¾@10c; hams 14@15c. Lard is firmer; tierce 10¾@11c; keg 11¾@12¼c. Sugar is quiet; fully fair 11c; prime 11¾c. Molasses is quiet; fermenting 35@40c; plantation reboiled 55@60c. Whisky is dull at 85@90c. Coffee is inactive at 15¾@18¼c. Sterling exchange 124. New York sight drafts ¼ premium. Gold 112⅞.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Cotton, the demand is fair and market firm at 19¼c; receipts for the past day 330 bales; shipments 172 bales. Flour, the market is quiet and prices are weak at $6@8. Cornmeal is firm at $3 20. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm at 70@72c. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 62@63c. Hay is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Bran is scarce and firm at $25 50. Lard is dull and prices are nominal. Mess pork $16 50@17. Bacon, the demand is light but holders are firm; shoulders 7¾c, sides 9¼@9¾c.

PITTSBURG, June 14.—Petroleum, crude, the market is steady with a moderate demand; sales of 2,000 bbls at Parker's Landing at $3 20; sales of 2,000 bbls on the spot at $3 17½; sales of 1,000 bbls, seller June at 12¼c on the spot or seller June and July 12¾c; seller all the year 12½c. Refined, the demand is good at full prices; sales of 1,500 bbls each month, seller July and August, at 24½c; sales of 1,000 bbls, buyer the first half of July at 20c; on the spot 23½c, seller June at 23¾@24c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Flour, the market is dull; Western family extra $6 50@7 50, Indiana and Illinois $7@7 50. Wheat is dull; red Western $1 55@1 65. Rye $1 05@1 10. Corn, the market is dull; yellow 74½@75c; mixed Western 72@74c. Oats are dull and unchanged; Western 65@66c; white 68@69c. Whisky is steady at 95c.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Flour, the market is active but prices are unchanged. Wheat is scarce and firm; Ohio and Indiana at $1 55@1 60. Corn, the market is fair and market firm; white Southern 82@85c; dry 74@85c. Mess pork is firm at $16 50. Bacon shoulders 8c, sides 9½c, clear rib 9¾@10c, hams 14@17c. Lard 11@11½c. Whisky is dull at 95c.

NASHVILLE, June 14.—Cotton, the market is steady; strictly low middling 17½c; low middling 18c. Bacon, clear sides 9½c; hams 12½c; shoulders 7½c; sugar-cured hams 15c packed. Lard 11½c. Corn 75c. Oats 70c. Flour $5 25@8 00.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Cotton, the market is firm; middling 19¾@19⅞c.

CHARLESTON, June 14.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 19c.

MOBILE, June 14.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 18¾c.

GALVESTON, June 14.—Cotton, the market is dull; good ordinary 14½@14½c.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, do not let your prejudices nor the prejudices of others stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

BY authority of a special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 13, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

AT

Louisville, Ky.,

ON

Tuesday, October 31, 1871,

Under the direction of the best Musical Talent that can be procured.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION

$10 EACH, CURRENCY.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the concert and to the whole gift which may be awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to the whole ticket to which it belongs.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold at $10 each, Currency.

The Citizens' Bank of Kentucky

Is Treasurer and Depository.

Immediately after the Concert the sum of

$550,000 IN CURRENCY,

PRINCIPAL GIFT

$100,000,

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of Tickets in the following

GIFTS,

VIZ:

One Grand Gift of	$100,000
One Gift of	50,000
One Gift of	25,000
One Gift of	20,000
One Gift of	19,000
One Gift of	18,000
One Gift of	17,000
One Gift of	16,000
One Gift of	15,000
One Gift of	14,000
One Gift of	13,000
One Gift of	12,000
One Gift of	11,000
One Gift of	10,000
One Gift of	9,000
One Gift of	8,000
One Gift of	7,000
One Gift of	6,000
One Gift of	5,000
One Gift of	4,000
One Gift of	3,000
Ten Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
Fifteen Gifts of $900 each	13,500
Eighteen Gifts of $800 each	14,400
Twenty Gifts of $700 each	14,000
Twenty-five Gifts of $600 each	15,000
Thirty Gifts of $500 each	15,000
Forty Gifts of $400 each	16,000
Forty-five Gifts of $300 each	13,500
Fifty Gifts of $200 each	10,000
446 Gifts of $100 each	44,600
721 Prizes in all	$550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

Free Library

in Louisville, to be called the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

By the provisions of the charter this library is to be forever free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of every citizen, and it is the purpose of the trustees to raise a fund sufficient to secure a suitable building, to place in it books enough to form the nucleus of a magnificent library, and to so endow it as to enable it to buy the current publications as they come out, and to be self-sustaining. The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Ky.
HENRY WATTERSON, Editor Courier-Journal.
W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Co.
BENJAMIN CASSEDAY, of the Daily Commercial.
GEO. P. DOERN, Proprietor Anzeiger.
H. M. McCARTY, of the Daily Ledger.
J. S. CAIN, Clerk Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
M. W. CLUSKY, Author Political Text Book.
R. T. DURRETT, of the Louisville Bar.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts:

SUPERVISORS.

Hon. JOSHUA F. BULLITT, late Chief Justice of Kentucky.
Hon. H. J. STITES, Judge Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Louisville Chancery Court.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Jefferson Circuit Court.
Hon. W. B. HOKE, Judge Jefferson County Court.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor of Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, Louisville City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, City Treasurer Louisville.
Hon. B. J. WEBB, Senator of Kentucky.
Col. G. C. WHARTON, U. S. District Attorney.
Col. PHIL LEE, Pros. Att'y Ninth Judicial District.
Gen. J. T. BOYLE, President N., H. & E. R. R.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Med. University Louisville.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor Galt House.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late Member Congress.
A. O. BRANNIN, President Louisville Board of Trade.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President Second National Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Merchant.

The following are the officers of the Public Library of Kentucky:

R. T. DURRETT	President.
W. N. HALDEMAN	Vice President.
M. W. CLUSKEY	Secretary.
CITIZENS' BANK	Treasurer.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville, Ky. Tickets will be for sale at the office in Louisville on the

First of July, 1871.

A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittances will be promptly attended to and the tickets returned by mail registered or by express, as ordered.

The undersigned, late principal business manager of the very successful Mercantile Library Gift Concert at San Francisco, California, has been appointed agent and manager of the Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky.

The drawing will take place in public, and everything will be done to satisfy buyers of tickets that their interests will be as well protected as if they personally superintended the entire affair.

CHARLES R. PETERS,
Louisville, Ky.

N. B.—Buyers will note that there are one hundred thousand less tickets than in the San Francisco Gift Concert, and $50,000 more money distributed in gifts.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1871.

Gov. P. H. Leslie,
Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Kentucky at the following times and places:
Hazelgreen, Friday, June 16.
Salyersville, Saturday, June 17.
West Liberty, Monday, June 19.
Frenchburg, Tuesday, June 20.
Morehead, Wednesday, June 21.
Flemingsburg, Thursday, June 22.
Speaking to commence at 12 o'clock.
Gen. John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate, is invited to attend. may21 d&wtd

I will meet Gov. Leslie at each of the foregoing appointments made by him.
JOHN M. HARLAN.

Hon. John Rodman and William Brown, Esq.
The appointments heretofore made for John Rodman and William Brown, Democratic and Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

Dixon, June 16.	Lebanon, July 14.
Henderson, June 17.	Bardstown, July 15.
Morganfield, June 19.	Springfield, July 17.
Marion, June 20.	Harrodsburg, July 18.
Paducah, June 22.	Lawrenceburg, July 19.
Owensboro, June 24.	Danville, July 24.
Franklin, July 3.	Somerset, July 26.
Russellville, July 4.	Monticello, July 27.
Bowling Green, July 5.	London, July 29.
Glasgow, July 6.	Mt. Vernon, July 31.
Munfordville, July 7.	Stanford, August 1.
Elizabethtown, July 8.	Lancaster, August 2.
Litchfield, July 10.	Richmond, August 3.
Hodgenville, July 12.	

Hon. J. G. Carlisle and Hon. George M. Thomas,
candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:
Lexington, Friday, June 16.
Winchester, Saturday, June 17.
Richmond, Monday, June 19.
Nicholasville, Tuesday, June 20.
Harrodsburg, Wednesday, June 21.
Danville, Thursday, June 22.
Stanford, Friday, June 23.
Lebanon, Saturday, June 24.
Springfield, Monday, June 26.
Bardstown, Tuesday, June 27.
Shepherdsville, Wednesday, June 28.
Elizabethtown, Thursday, June 29.
[illegible]
Glasgow, Saturday, July 1.
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3.
Russellville, Tuesday, July 4.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.
[illegible]
Henderson, Friday, July 7.
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.
Hawesville, Monday, July 10.
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.
Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at 1½ o'clock p. m., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

Hon. Thomas C. McCreery
will address the people on State and National politics at the following times and places—speaking each day at 2 o'clock p. m.:
Murray, Calloway co., Saturday, June 17.
Mayfield, Graves co., Monday, June 19.
Clinton, Hickman co., Wednesday, June 21.
Blandville, Ballard co., Thursday, June 22.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Lew Ellis, of the Nick Longworth, has taken up summer quarters at the National Hotel.

Mr. C. A. Warfield, of Pewee Valley, has taken rooms at the Galt House. She expects to occupy them during the next two or three months, when she will return to her delightful country home.

A. Shaw, Assistant Superintendent North and South Alabama railroad; Col. Geo. T. Wood, Mumfordsville, Ky.; W. K. Anderson, banker, Owensboro, Ky.; Dr. Geo. Waite, Cincinnati, are registered at the Louisville Hotel.

Col. Crum Hoskins and family, S. B. Hoskins, Hon. J. H. Chandler, L. A. Ready, Charley Buckner, G. H. Durham and daughter, Frank Turner, L. Harfield, N. W. Coben, of Taylor and Green counties, Ky., Hon. B. Moore, Adair, of Harrison county, J. W. Hopper, of Lebanon Standard, J. W. Brown, of the Gallatin Examiner, are all in the city stopping at the National Hotel.

Col. Jno. M. Harrell, of Arkansas, formerly editor of Little Rock Gazette, and a prominent lawyer of that city, arrived at the Galt House yesterday from Nashville, and will spend several days in the city. In a memorable controversy with General Pike, Col. Harrell, as a Confederate soldier and Democrat, took position substantially in favor of the new departure as early as 1865.

AMUSEMENTS.

Temperance Lecture.

Mr. George W. Bain will deliver a lecture on Temperance this evening, at the Presbyterian church, on the corner of Eleventh and Walnut streets. Admission free.

Workingmen's Picnic.

To-day the picnic of the Workingmen's Association will be held at Boone Park on Nineteenth and Rowan streets. In addition to the usual attractions of a picnic, the managers have to announce that speeches in English will be delivered by Colonel Phil. Lee and James Harlan, Esq., and a speech in German by Anton Kuntzeb, Esq. A large attendance is expected.

Opera House.

To-morrow evening Mr. John R. Botto will receive his complimentary benefit at the Opera House. It is pleasing to note the efforts made by benefit in every way a success. Since he has been connected with the Opera House, Mr. Botto has so discharged his duties as to render him a general favorite. The testimonial to-morrow night will no doubt be handsome. Good seats may be secured at the box-office to-day and to-morrow morning.

Masonic Picnic.

Clarke Lodge, No. 51, F. and A. M., will celebrate St. John's Day, June 24th, by a basket picnic. The members of the Lodge and their friends will leave the city wharf on the steamer Shallcross at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 24th. The party will then proceed to a point about 12 miles from the city, and, having enjoyed their picnic, return about 6 o'clock in the evening. Chris. Haupt's Great Western Star Band has been engaged for the excursion. Messrs. J. B. Fishback, No. 75 Fourth street; Jacob Friend, No. 4 Main street, and George Noar, No. 41 Fifth street, have charge of the arrangements. Ladies and children of the party receive free badges. Badges for gentlemen may be obtained from members of the Lodge at the Masonic Temple and from the committee of arrangements. Members of other Masonic lodges are cordially invited.

The Mendelssohn Concert.

The musical event of the coming week will be the grand vocal and instrumental concert of the Mendelssohn society, given on Tuesday night, in their hall, corner Fifth and Walnut, for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. The hall has been greatly improved, the object of the concert is a very praiseworthy one, the programme, we understand, is most excellent, and the variety of talent comprised in the Mendelssohn is too well known to need mention. Most of the best musicians of our city are numbered among its members, and those of our citizens entitled to admission to the private concerts of the society have been no less pleased than instructed, both by the high character of the music contained in the programmes and the very able performance of that music. Lovers of music who are not visiting members of the Society should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity. The Young Men's Christian Association, for whose benefit the concert is given, is entitled to the good wishes of the whole community for the many good influences it exerts upon our people—not the least easily appreciated benefit being the library and reading-room open, free of charge, to both residents and strangers. Buy tickets, be amply repaid in hearing fine music well performed, and, at the same time, encourage a most excellent enterprise.

CITY BUSINESS.

A Half-Ounce Hat.

Read the following from the Cincinnati Daily Gazette, May 2, 1871: "At Shayne's, gentlemen who need fashionable styles of hats, can find the greatest variety to select from. On the occasion of a recent visit we were impressed with the very fine display of goods for spring and summer wear displayed in every part of this large and commodious establishment. Mr. Shayne's idea is to establish an emporium of fashion on Fifth street where the most fastidious tastes may be catered to. His success so far has been without a parallel. It seems as if the greater portion of our fashionable people resorted to his store for their hats and caps. Whether it is the superior quality of the goods, the newness of the styles, or the low prices that attract such a large patronage, we are not prepared to say, but certain it is that his trade is constantly increasing, and his stock keeps fully up to the wants of his trade. Among the new styles now mostly in vogue, and which can be found at Shayne's, in all shades and colors, are the Vanderbilt, San Domingo and Polar hats.

Our notice would be incomplete were we to omit calling attention to the greatest novelty in the hat line probably ever introduced. This is the half-ounce hat. Incredible as it may seem, this hat actually weighs but half an ounce. It is made of a superior description of Panama willow, the texture exceedingly fine and the colors exceedingly tasty. It will decidedly be the great hat of the season, for when old Sol shines on us at the ninetie[s] in the shade, how cool and delicious to have a half-ounce hat to wear! Then, indeed, it will be a luxury, but even at this season it is a pleasure to wear one of these incomparables. Shayne's customers, the trade and the public will appreciate his exertions in laying such satisfactory goods before them for selection, and larger crowds than ever will throng to his wholesale and retail hat house, No. 158 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio."

A Lady Insulted Upon the Street.

A drunken vagabond very rudely insulted a lady yesterday at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets. An old gentleman and his two daughters had come in from the country, and were crossing the street, when some fellow came up behind one of the young ladies and caught her round the waist. He also pinched her. The street car was very near, and before it could be stopped the mules ran against the lady and knocked her down. The aged parent was very indignant, and spoke rather harshly to the man, but he was insolent and replied with insulting language. Several gentlemen saw the unpleasant affair, and came very near interfering. A policeman, however, was notified, and went in search of the offender.

Female High School.

The public are invited to attend the last paper reading of the Senior Class at the school to-day at 10 o'clock a. m. Instrumental and vocal music will enliven the exercises. The Commencement of the school will occur on the 29th inst., at Weisiger Hall. Twenty-nine young ladies will graduate. The exercises will be much shorter than heretofore, as the reading of the essays will be restricted to the five girls who enjoy class honors. The examination of applicants from the public and private schools will commence on Monday next.

Marriage in High Life.

At 12 m. yesterday Mr. H. D. Newcomb, President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and one of our foremost citizens, was united in marriage to Miss Nina Smith, daughter of Mr. John E. Smith, at the family residence of the happy bride. The affair was very private and select, only a few of the most intimate friends of the parties being present. The beautiful and impressive ceremony of the Episcopal church united the pair, and immediately thereafter they left for an extended tour in Europe.

THE U. S. R. R. M. L. I. A.

Meeting of the Delegates Last Night at the Louisville Hotel.

A FLATTERING PROSPECT.

A large number of the members of the United States Railroad Mutual Life Insurance Association, pursuant to last adjournment, met last evening at 8 o'clock in the dining-hall of the Louisville Hotel. Each delegate present wore an appropriate badge, which was furnished by the Association after reaching this city, fastened to the lappel of the coat by an oblong metal clasp, inscribed with the initials of the association and the date of the present convention, "June 14, 1871." Nearly all the States were represented in this intelligent assemblage.

Nothing better illustrates the progress of genuine civilization than this banding together of the members of the same honorable guild for mutual protection. The object and the aim of the Society indicates that all our departments of industry keep pace with the more refined requirements of humanity. Each member divests himself of a narrow, selfish policy, and in a spirit of true philanthropy considers the obligations posterity claims of him and his associates.

The President, John G. Neil, of Columbus Ohio, called the meeting to order.

On motion of Mr. O. P. McCarty, a committee was appointed to invite into the hall the ladies attending the delegates. Messrs. McCarty, Thurston and Enos, selected as the committee, proceeded to the parlors and escorted the ladies to their seats in the meeting.

Mr. D. McKnight read the following names of delegates present:

John G. Neil, President U. S. R.R. M. L.I.A.; R. D. Keen, Gen. Sec'y U. S. R.R. M. L. I. A.; F. B. Moore, Gen. Sec'y J. L. and S. R.R. M. L. I. A., delegate; S. A. Danforth, Gen. Sec'y K. P. R. R. M. L. I. A., delegate; J. A. Wherry, Gen. Sec'y Colorado Cent. R. R. M. L. I. A., delegate; D. McKnight, Gen. Sec'y Penn. R. R. M. L. I. A., delegate; E. C. Richards, Gen. Sec'y I. C. R.R. M. L.I.A., delegate; H. C. Whitridge, Gen. Sec'y P. C. and St. L. R.R. M. L. I. A., delegate; O. O. Carr, Gen. Sec'y I. C. R. R. M. L. I. A., delegate; E. R. Parsons, Gen. Sec'y Van D. S. L. R. R. M. L. I. A., delegate; W. E. Arnold, Gen. Sec'y Lou. T. Co. M. L. I. A., member; J. A. Maryman, Gen. Sec'y Mem. and O. R. R. M. L. I. A., delegate; D. W. Porter, Mem. and O. R. R. M. L. I. A., member; Ed. Coleman, Lou. T. Co. M. L. I. A., member; A. [illegible], delegate; W. B. Connard, Gen. Sec'y N. Penn. R. R. M. L. I. A., delegate; E. J. B. Gunning, Gen. Sec'y C. and A. R. R. M. L. I. A., delegate; H. W. Barclay, Gen. Sec'y P. C. and St. L. R.R. M. L.I.A., member; J. C. Humphrey, Gen. Sec'y P. F. and C. R. R. M. L. I. A., member; E. M. Thurston, Gen. Sec'y P. C. and St. L. R. R. M. L. I. A., delegate; M. M. Hurley, Union Line, member; D. R. Bruce, N. M. R. R., member; E. R. Shubrick, C and A. R. R., delegate; C. M. Thayer, N. Div. I. C. R. R., delegate; F. B. Jones, Lou. T. Co., delegate; U. B. Louis, Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, member; Fred. Webber, Union Line, member; Lewis Enos, Union Line, delegate; S. H. Martin, B. and O. Railroad, member; W. F. Harris, Supt. Lou. T. Co., member; Robert Steele, L., C. and L. Railroad, member; C. C. Williams, West Jersey Railroad, delegate; C. C. Alfriend, L., C. and L. Railroad, member; B. H. Murphy, Illinois Central Railroad, delegate; W. H. Lindsay, Walte Line, member; O. P. McCarthy, I., B. and W. Railroad, delegate; Geo. A. Newton, P. C. and St. L. Railroad, member; John W. Shryock, H. & St. Joe Railroad, delegate; W. W. McCandless, Penn. Railroad, delegate; W. B. Tinney, E. and A. G. W. Railroad, delegate; Fred. Bisner, C., B. I. and P. Railroad, member; Geo. Starr, H. and St. Joe Railroad, member; W. R. Price, Col. and H. V. Railroad, delegate; Geo. W. Norhuo, Panhandle, member; D. B. Wharton, Union Line, member; J. M. S. McPail, Union Line, member; W. G. Montgomery, Union Line, member; U. B. Bush, Union Line, member; John Kilkinney, Erie and A. and G. W. Railroad, member; S. P. Towns, S. R. and D. Railroad, member; G. R. Simpson, L. and M. Railroad, delegate; H. F. Woodward, Pennsylvania R. R. Co., delegate; S. M. Brophy, Pennsylvania R. R. Co., delegate; Wm. Brown, L. F. Co., member; Wm. A. Jones, L. & N. R. R. Co., member; H. Hopkins, L. & N. R. R. Co., member; D. Hines, L. & N. R. R. Co., member; P. P. Hudson, L. & N. R. R. Co., member; George Cosine, L. T. Co., member; John Laird, L. T. Co., member; C. P. Atmore, J. M. & J. R. R., member; G. H. Kreider, L. & N. R. R., member; W. H. King, L. & N. R. R., member; W. L. Van Nest, L. & N. R. R., member; D. C. Hough, Pennsylvania R. R. Co., delegate; H. C. Hodges, L. C. & L. R. R., member; J. W. Wheeler, White-line, member; F. S. VanAlstine, P.C. & St. L., member; H. C. Heatman, J. M. & I., member; E. P. Wilson, L. C. & L. R. R., member; W. Littlechell, O. & M. R. R., member; John A. E. Critchlow, L. P. Co., member.

Mr. McNeil, the President, then addressed the delegates as follows:

Gentlemen: It is again my privilege a second time to welcome you, and to offer my congratulations on the condition of our association. Every new enterprise must pass through a period of probation before permanency is insured, or its ultimate success or failure made known. Many of those present may not know the history and origin of this society, and such will excuse a brief review thereof.

In October, 1869, pursuant to call, a few railroad office clerks met in Philadelphia and organized. While there assembled they ordered the printing of a constitution and by-laws, &c., to govern the society. These were naturally imperfect, and from the expense incidental to printing, &c., we soon found ourselves in debt. But we fought the good fight bravely, and the report of the general secretary at Chicago, April 12, 1870, showed 530 members, the debts all paid, and a small balance in the treasury.

Our Secretary's report now will show an increased membership and a larger balance than before. While we congratulate ourselves that our institution is in a flattering and prosperous condition, we must not forget our bereavements. Several of our members have died during the past year. Death, under all circumstances, gives rise to emotions of sadness; but when it selects as its victim our personal friends and co-laborers it is peculiarly impressive. But in this instance we can console ourselves with the reflection that we, by our organization, have kept immediate want from the doors of their families.

It is made the duty of my office to offer you some suggestions at this time. The question of stamps on our certificates is one requiring our attention. The law requires a stamp of 25 cents on each certificate for the first thousand members, and an additional stamp of 50 cents for all between 1,000 and 5,000. If the Association pay for these stamps it becomes a large matter, but a small matter for each member to furnish his own stamp. I suggest that this be done. I also advise that some action be taken on the question of suicides. Another, is the classification of members according to age, so that the younger members be not made to bear a greater proportion of assessments than the older ones. The responsibilities should be classified and equalized.

After various other suggestions, which the association will act upon during the session, the President announced the expiration of his term of office, and urged upon the members to lay aside all prejudices and partialities in selecting his successor. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with, as they had been printed and circulated.

The Secretary, R. D. Keen, read his report, showing a very favorable state of affairs generally. To April 12th, 1870, 531 members had been enrolled, their certificates at two dollars each amounting in the aggregate to $1,062, while the expenses, $1,028 68, left a balance on hand of $33 32.

From the 12th of April, 1870, to this time, 1,331 members had been added, who paid $2,362, making a total of $2,695 32, not including assessments. From last sum subtract total expenses, $2,090 64, leaving in bank a balance of $604 68.

His report further showed eleven deaths since the organization. The families of these had received from the assessments various sums from $565 to $1,354—an average of $942 25. Of the 1,862 members, 76 had forfeited their membership, one withdrawn, 11 died; leaving 1,774 solid members. From the time of a member's death until his family received the benefit of the assessments had not exceeded, in any instance, sixty days.

D. McKnight, of the Executive Committee, read an elaborate report, suggesting important amendments and supplements of the constitution and by-laws. The committee in their report pay a glowing tribute to the memory of Charles C. Fisher, of Pennsylvania, one of the members, who died February 1st, 1871.

Mr. W. B. Connard moved that so much of the Executive Committee's report as recommended amendments, &c., be referred to Committee on Constitution and By-laws. Carried.

Letters to the President, Mr. Neil, from Horace Scott, President Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad; C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent of the same; A. D. Reid, of Chicago; and others, expressing thanks for invitations to attend the meeting, and good wishes for the prosperity of the Association, were read and accepted with thanks of the delegates.

On motion, a committee of seven was appointed to report this morning at 8 o'clock on amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the association.

The committee consisted of the following gentlemen: D. McKnight, Penn. R. R.; Joseph A. Merriman, M. and O. R. R.; Joseph A. Wherry, Kansas Pacific R. R.; E. M. Thurston, P. C. and St. Louis R. R.; W. R. Price, C. H. and B. R. R.; G. R. Simpson, L. and N. R. R.; O. P. McCarty, J. B. and W. R. R.

A communication from the President of the Louisville and Nashville railroad was read tendering free transportation to the delegates, and the ladies attending, to the Mammoth Cave and return.

The members voted thanks for the compliment.

The meeting then adjourned until 8 o'clock this morning.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Man Falls into a Vat of Boiling Water.

A man named Joe Beckheim has been employed for some time at the paper mill of A. V. Dupont & Co., on the corner of Tenth and Rowan streets. He was yesterday watching the vats, filled with boiling water, mixed with oil of vitriol, soda-ash, and lime. Straw was being boiled in the water, and Beckheim had a long pole stirring it up from top to bottom. As he stood upon the edge the pole became fastened, which pulled him over toward the heated caldron. He saw that he was about to go in headforemost, and, to prevent this, with great presence of mind he determined to throw his feet forward and let them go into the water first. He made a desperate effort at the same time to catch upon the side of the vat, and succeeded in preventing the body from going lower than to the waist.

Some of the other workmen saw his condition, and quickly pulled him back. It was not done, however, until after he was badly scalded. A heavy pair of boots were upon the feet and ankles, and they were not burned so severely as the other parts. Mr. DuPont immediately employed the best medical talent in the city to attend the sufferer, and to see that he received every attention and kindness necessary to his speedy recovery.

The poor fellow was in great pain during most of the day, but was much better yesterday evening. He was taken to his boarding-house, on Lytle, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

St. Vincent's Home is crowded with poor sick people.

The sparrows have appeared in the Twelfth-street cemetery.

Nearly all the wards in the City Hospital are crowded with sick.

Harry Dodds was put in jail last evening on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

The street railroad will be laid out Sixth street to Magnolia avenue by next Saturday evening.

Two drunks were registered at the jail last night by officers Culver and Welch. The offenders were Joe Mallory and W. Scott.

Catharine Cavanaugh was arrested and locked in the jail yesterday, by Officer Slater, on the charge of stealing money from Pat. O'Hern.

A man named Marks Arnheim was taken up yesterday on the charge of stealing $525 from Kate Williams. Officer Wyatt made the arrest.

James Coleman was in Seventeenth-street station-house yesterday, placed there by officer O'Brien on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Some thief went into a house yesterday in Portland and stole about $75 worth of jewelry while the family were in the back yard. The guilty party is not known.

Last night Samuel Schwab was arrested by Officers Denneger and Wahl on a warrant from the City Court, but was bailed out shortly after having been lodged in Clay-street station.

Michael Murphy got into a difficulty, several days ago, with Michael Fahey. They were before 'Squire McGrath, yesterday, and Murphy was held in a bond of $100 to keep the peace for three months.

James Lloyd, who was before the City Court yesterday morning, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was not Mr. James F. Lloyd, General Agent of the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The citizens generally, and lovers of flowers particularly, should remember the horticultural exhibition which takes place on Saturday in Masonic Temple. There will be a very fine display of [illegible].

[illegible] throwing is very common among the little boys of Congress alley, between Ninth and Tenth streets. One of them threw a missile yesterday evening which came near putting out the eye of a very fine horse. Something should be done with these youngsters.

[illegible] "city" are so much in the habit of throwing rocks at birds, that it is feared they will drive off or kill all the English sparrows. These complaints are numerous, and many citizens wish that the youngsters could be dealt with very harshly.

Three thousand acres of fine bottom land well timbered and lying along Salt river, have recently been purchased by the enterprising firm of Caldwell, Estone & Co. It is covered with large hickory, ash, and oak trees, all of which are invaluable for building purposes.

Yesterday, Belle Harris and Moselle Garnett, both negroes, were fighting on the streets, and were arrested and brought to First-street station-house by Officers Stratton and Lesshafft. Grace Kennedy was at the same place for being drunk and disorderly, and Robert Berry, a negro, charged with abuse of family.

Two men, Dan. Westfall and Louis Fisher, were taken before the City Court, yesterday morning, by Lieut. Gore and Officers Beach and Owens, on the charge of assaulting Henry Hessa. An account was given yesterday of his wound, received at Mr. Bruder's grocery, in California. Their cases were continued until next week.

A little child of Mr. Charles Green, living on Market, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, swallowed about two drams of laudanum, yesterday, and was for a while in a very critical condition. It was much better at a late hour last night. An older child of the same family swallowed amonia, some two weeks ago, and suffered very much from the effects of it.

A very respectable gentleman, living on Market street, has for some time been throwing his slops into the yard, and allowing them to run on his neighbors' premises. Dr. C. B. Blackburn, Secretary of the Board of Health, took out a warrant against him yesterday, for committing a nuisance. When the suit was called for trial the gentleman confessed judgment, and paid $5 damages and costs. Dr. B. says that nuisances of this kind must be stopped.

A river pilot, named G. W. Madison, has been a patient for some time in the United States Marine Hospital. Several days ago he learned that a large amount of money was at Newport, Kentucky, awaiting his orders. He at once left the hospital and started to Newport after the money. He did not take with him any of his baggage, not even a change of clothing, but told his roommate that he would return on the next day. Since that time nothing has been heard of him, although diligent search has been made around the various landings, and all the river men have been asked in regard to him. His friends are very uneasy and fear that he has met with some accident.

BASE BALL.

Eagles, Jr., vs. Velocipede.

The Eagles, Jr., and the Velocipede played yesterday a decided improvement in the play of the Eagles, Jr., over that of Tuesday. The game was very well contested throughout, and especially so in the last part. On the part of the Eagles, Jr., Hamilton, Davidson and Shreve excelled in the field, while Davidson, Shreve and Caldwell led at the bat. Hayes, Smith and Garnett [illegible] and Williams, Burnett and Smith led at the bat. Below we give the summary:

EAGLES JR.	O	R	VELOCIPEDE.	O	R
Hamilton, c	5	3	Ward, c	5	2
Haldeman, p	4	4	Williams, p	2	4
Davidson, 1 b	1	4	Burnett, J., s s	1	5
Lyons, 3 b	3	4	Hays, 1 b	4	2
Shreve, s s	2	4	Given, 2 b	5	2
Gordon, 2 b	3	4	Smith, 3 b	1	5
Snoddy, l f	3	4	Werner, l f	5	1
Caldwell, c f	2	5	Phelps, c f	2	5
Boyd, r f	2	5	Burnett, G., r f	3	2
Total	27	35		27	31

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Velocipede	1	2	1	7	1	2	2	8	3	31
Eagles, Jr	1	7	3	5	7	3	2	5	3	35

Base play—Put out by Davidson, 8; Gordon, 2; Lyons, 1; Haldeman, 1; Hamilton, 1. Total, 14. Velocipede—Burnett, 1; Hays, 7; Smith, 2; Given, 3. Total, 13. Flies caught—Hamilton, 1; Haldeman, 2; Snoddy, 3. Velocipede—Williams, 1; Burnett, 1; Hayes, 1; Given, 3; Werner, 3. Foul-play catches—Velocipede—Williams, 1. Foul-bound catches—Hamilton, 3; Boyd, 1. Velocipede—Ward, 3; Williams, 1. Left on bases—Davidson, 3; Shreve, 1. Velocipede—Smith, 1.

Umpire, W. H. Graham; scorer, E. F Madden.

The Eckfords have challenged the Eagle, Jrs., to play a match game at Cedar Hill on Friday afternoon. We presume they will be gratified, as the Eagles do not allow any club to knock a chip off their shoulders. They are spunky although they are pretty badly used up occasionally.

THE WYCKOFF PAVEMENT.

What a Leading New York Business Man Thinks of It.

Since the attention of our city authorities has been called to the merits of the Wyckoff wooden pavement, Gen. I. M. St. John, our civil engineer, has received the following letter from Dr. Edwin Eldridge, a leading director of the Erie railroad and the President of the Erie Junction railroad. Dr. Eldridge is a resident of Elmira, N. Y., and one of the most practical and enterprising business men of the Empire State. Through his personal efforts as a manufacturer of railroad iron, and as an active participant in other enterprises, he has increased his income beyond that of any other resident of New York. He has donated to the city of Elmira, and maintains at his own expense, one of the most charming parks in the country, and is as princely in his entertainments as he is sagacious and discreet in his business transactions. An opinion from him is, therefore, of value. We are permitted to publish the following private letter from him:

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 10, 1871.

General St. John:

DEAR SIR—By request of Mr. Wyckoff, I write you in regard to the "Wyckoff pavement." The said pavement, laid on our main business streets, in this city, has been in use the past four years. A portion of Main street is also paved with the Nicolson pavement, the two paves joining. Since they were put down I have given them a great deal of attention, and I do not hesitate to say that, in my opinion, the Wyckoff pavement is far superior to any wood pavement that has ever come under my observation for the following reasons: It is more solid, durable and cheaper, and by far the easiest and most comfortable pavement I ever rode upon, and is also easier for horses.

Hoping you will decide to adopt it for your city, knowing you will be pleased with it, I am, very respectfully, yours,

EDWIN ELDRIDGE.

"Refugee."

A recently executed painting of the thoroughbred "Refugee" is now exhibited at Messrs. J. V. Escott & Son's. It is by Mr. A. D. Mathews, a Louisville artist, who formerly gave most of his attention to various branches of art, but has latterly devoted his talents to animal painting. A side view of Refugee is presented, with the head turned as if looking toward the spectator. The head is vigorously handled, and the treatment of the muscles and the gradation of the light throughout show considerable skill. An attendant is represented at the head of the horse. Those familiar with the horse consider that Mr. Matthews has succeeded in obtaining a very correct portrait. There is likewise evidence that the work has been executed from life. What landscape is indicated is of course subsidiary. Refugee took the first premium at the fair at St. Louis last year. He was Gen. Cheatham's war horse.

A Singular Death.

Bennie Holmes, a boy about nine years old, went swimming on Saturday last, and soon after returning from the river felt a severe pain in the lower part of the stomach, from which he continued to suffer very much. He died yesterday about two o'clock. The bereaved parents live on Market, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, and have been peculiarly unfortunate. Bennie's twin brother died several years past, an older brother was thrown from a horse and killed twelve months ago, and now another child has been taken away. Bennie was a favorite not only with the members of his own family but with all the neighbors.

Monument to the Kentucky Dead at Augusta, Ga.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel states that Captain G. W. Conway, who is now residing in Augusta, but who previously lived in this State, is to erect a monument over the remains of the Kentucky soldiers buried in the cemetery at Augusta. Estimates for the work and a design for the monument are being prepared. It is contemplated to make the structure very ornamental. A number of the sons of the "dark and bloody ground," and who themselves wore the gray, are lending assistance to the work.

THE ENGLISH SPARROWS.

Their Likes and Dislikes, with Their Usefulness, Habits and Habitations.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

June has come, and so has the caterpillar nests. The first experiment of importing sparrows does not seem to have been a success. If they had not arrived too early to get a foretaste of the worm, surely they would have staid with us, but there was another reason. There were no comfortable bird-houses waiting to receive them, for Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow are dainty housekeepers, and to make them "live and love together" there must be a home of just such comfort that and cosy size and arrangement as suits their fancy. A citizen, who has been for years sighing for sparrow-relief from insect trouble, has received a letter from a benevolent gentleman of New York, Mr. Alfred Edwards, who has long made the sparrow an enthusiastic study.

We use much of his letter and several articles from his pen, published in the New York papers, in the hope that somebody will provide houses for the sparrows now here or those which may hereafter be imported.

After careful study of the tastes and habits of these birds, this gentleman designed a simple house for them, which has been adopted generally in New York, and thousands of them have been placed on trees in the squares and parks. These houses should be on trees, nailed high up in the shade, where cats will not reach them, fastened with galvanized nails, leaving half an inch of each nail out to meet the growth of the tree, lest the house should be forced off. The sparrows will not live in an iron house, nor one painted white. The somber color suits them best. The birds need water, and suffer for it more than for food. He supposes we are blessed with parks or public squares (though he never saw our tree-lined streets), and writes: "In your squares, where there are ponds, basins, or flowing water, a plank three feet long, and one or more wide, should be firmly anchored, and one end gently sunk an inch or two, which would afford a safe place to bathe and drink; but any shallow drinking vessel which can afford them water half an inch deep will suit them."

If not provided for [illegible] in the city they will go to the surrounding country, as they did from Philadelphia. He expresses the hope that even from the small number here we may derive benefit, for in 1866 New York had but fifty sparrows, and now many thousands.

He adds: "I make these suggestions, supposing that the city authorities, or whoever imported the sparrows, will gladly adopt the pattern sent, and have many such houses erected at once."

The pattern house sent out may be seen at the store of Mr. James T. Lanham, 105 Third street.

The following extracts from New York papers prove, if proof is needed, the value and comfort of the birds we so cordially invite to dwell among us:

[For the Journal of Commerce.]

In four of our city parks the sparrows have annihilated the measuring-worm, after many years of experiments and of insufferable annoyance to ladies, and children especially. In every park and street where they were properly provided for they diminished the effect of the mosquito invasions very perceptibly. They afford constant and durable interest and amusement to our families, and particularly to our children, and lessen the rigors of winter and storms by their cheerful notes and antics and visits to our windows, even when the thermometer is near zero, and it softens our natures to care for these little strangers. In a walk from Fourteenth to Forty-eighth street to-day I was seldom out of the sound of their music. Baron von Tschudi, the eminent Swiss naturalist, says that without birds successful agriculture is impossible, as they annihilate in a few months a greater number of destructive insects than man could in years. He classes among the most useful the swallow, wren, robin and sparrow; and says that a robin killed 800 flies in an hour and a pair of sparrows carried 300 worms or caterpillars to their nest in a day. In three years' observation daily I have not seen them touch any of our small fruits nor the buds of fruit trees. At Union Park this day I saw numbers of them running up and down the trunks of large trees searching for food for their young. I say, provide bountifully for the sparrows, with good double houses, on trees only, plenty of shallow water and food, while the leaves are off the trees; then they will multiply fast and pay you a hundred fold for your trouble. E.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

Good sparrow houses should be erected well up in the shade, in every large tree in the city (one to three per tree), for the accommodation of these interesting strangers. They have earned good care by having exterminated from this island the measuring worm, and with the exception of Central Park it is believed they have, and will very much diminish the mosquito crop. They have also relieved some of our down-town churches of grievous visits of large flies in the summer. If plenty of suitable houses are at once provided, these birds will occupy them in preference to the fronts and ornaments of houses and public buildings. If the improved double bird houses were erected on every elm tree on the Mall in Central Park, it is believed that the mosquitoes will disappear there in a year or two. E.

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

It is pleasant to see the great increase of the good double bird-houses erected for the sparrows on the trees in the avenues and streets in this city. The birds are now very active in seeking and making winter quarters. The improved quarters contain two apartments, six inches square inside, with a round entrance 1¼-inch, and 1¼ inches above the floor. They will be almost sure to be occupied by next spring, and the birds, when treated kindly, will occupy and breed rapidly from April to September, producing [illegible] need cotton, feathers and fur for the winter nests. Grouse feathers should be sent to the keepers or policemen at the parks for the birds.

PECCAVIMUS!

Mr. Brannan's Friends Ask that he be Put Right Upon the Record.

"Justitia fiat, ruat cœlum" being our motto, now, henceforth and forever, we cheerfully give place to the following "correction." We make no doubt that Mr. Brannan is all his friends claim for him, and earnestly ask forgiveness wherein we have been misled:

The undersigned friends and acquaintances of John Brannan, Esq., the worthy and efficient Superintendent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, in this city, having read with surprise an article in the day's COURIER-JOURNAL, wherein he is spoken of as a private watchman, desire to say that the story of the ring affair (as the latter is) totally false, and that, although the ladies are rivals for all favor and each hopes to be the happy and honored Mrs. Brannan, he is determined to marry to suit himself, and no one else. A fair having lived seven decades, you will admit that he is old enough to judge of the merits of the various aspirants for the honor he intends to confer on only one, and will receive no further propositions for the future from the sex. In his behalf, we ask a correction and that you will inform the world he is not a watchman, but a Superintendent; has been Justice of the Peace, Judge, contractor, and a man of the most honest, upright and independent character, as well as the most charitable and best of men, and will, we think, make one of the best of husbands.

ROBERT R. THOMPSON,
L. B. HENDERSON,
G. W. REYNOLDS.

NEW ALBANY.

Quarterly meeting services at Centenary church next Saturday.

There will be a grand basket-picnic given on the 17th of June, at Bierly's woods, near Mooresville.

Deputy County Treasurer Enos Hurlie left for Indianapolis yesterday to settle with the State Treasurer.

The Cadets of Temperance, of this city, design holding a picnic at Sugar Grove, on Wednesday, June 28.

Mr. David Wilkinson, an old citizen of New Albany, is lying quite sick at his residence, on Lower Second street.

Hon. Wm. T. Jones, Delegate to Congress from Wyoming Territory, was in the city yesterday, the guest of the DePauw House.

There has been collected in the Mayor's Court, from May 15, 1871, to June 13, 1871, in fines, $216 05; costs, $59 05; total, $275 10.

The commencement exercises proper of DePauw College will take place at the Opera House this evening, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock.

There will be a grand concert given at St. Mary's Catholic church on Tuesday evening next. Their new grand organ will be completed by that time.

There will be a large delegation of the Good Templars of New Albany at the picnic to be given by the Good Templars of Jeffersonville, at Howard & Reed's woods, near that place, to-day.

In the Common Pleas Court yesterday part of the evidence was heard in the case of Caroline Love, administratrix of the estate of Simpkins Love, deceased, vs. William P. Swift. The case will probably be disposed of to-day.

A little son of Mr. Samuel Duff, of the Steam Forge Works, was taken quite ill Tuesday evening on the Kate Kinney, on the return from the picnic at Cedar Farm. He was taken home in an insensible condition, but was better last evening.

There will be a reunion of the students of Morse's Academy at the school building on Upper Market street. Those who have formerly attended the academy, together with their parents and guardians, are cordially invited to be present.

The case of Henry Duval vs. New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway Company, a suit for trespass and damages in leaving fences down, occupied the afternoon session of the Common Pleas Court yesterday. The jury will probably return a verdict this morning.

The following cases were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday: Mrs. Margaret Rohman, selling liquor on Sunday, fine and costs, $11 50; Joseph Caines, disorderly conduct, $8 10; Thos. Whitzel, disorderly, $7 60; Robert Scott, creating disturbance at a ball, $8 15. Total fine and costs, $35 35.

The thirty-third commencement exercises of Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, begin Friday, June 16th. Thursday, June 22d, the commencement proper will be held at Centenary Church at 7:30 p. m. Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, of Terre Haute, will deliver an oration before the literary societies Tuesday evening next at 7:30.

The Criminal Circuit Court convenes in this city the first Monday in July. There are entered on the docket 127 cases, as follows: Murder in first degree 2, murder in second degree 1, assault and battery 9, grand larceny 19, petit larceny 13, rape 1, abortion 1, burglary 1, retailing 71, attachment 1, disorderly 1, riot and malicious trespass 2, bigamy 1, gaming 3, nuisance 1.

The citizens living in the vicinity of the alley between Upper Eighth and Ninth streets and between Sycamore and Poplar, complain of its terrible filthy condition; stagnant pool of water remain standing in the alley and the odor arising therefrom is anything but delightful and not in any way conducive to health. They trust that the Council at the next meeting will take some steps toward abating the nuisance.

William Harvey, Alton; Samuel A. Davis, Orangeville; J. Schlesvey, Cummingsville; Henry Zener, New Amsterdam; John M. Lockwood, Mt. Vernon, Indiana; Sanoford Howe, Princetown; A. M. Jones and Edward Harrison, Corydon; John Rice, Crawfordsville; George L. Cummings, Louisville; J. M. Elder, Cincinnati; A. W. Thompson, Alliance, Ohio; Mr. L. Dunbell, Washington county, are registered at the DePauw House.

There was a very pleasant reunion of the members of the Louisville Temple, Washington Temple, Jeffersonville and Dudley Temples, of this city, held in the hall of Dudley Temple of Honor Tuesday night. Short addresses were delivered by Messrs. Robinson, Betting and Pearson, of Louisville Temple; Irving, McNaughton, Quilty, Cummins, Stewart, Crow and McCollum, of Washington Temple, Jeffersonville; Grand Worthy Templar Needham, and Messrs. Joel and Wattam, of Dudley Temple. After the close of the speeches, refreshments were served and the brethren passed an hour in social enjoyment. An invitation was extended by the Louisville and Jeffersonville brethren to the members of Dudley Temple to visit them at some future time. It was an evening of pleasant enjoyment to all and it is hoped that they may be of frequent recurrence, as they tend to more closely unite the fraternity in the bonds of brotherhood.

CITY FEATURES.

Postponement.

The following letter from Commissioners McCullough and Castle and Trustee Negley will explain the postponement of the drawing of the Grand Gift Concert to the 27th of July next, and also afford additional evidence of a determination to manage the concern fairly:

WASHINGTON CITY, June 1, 1871.

In consequence of the brief period between the date of obtaining the permit from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (18th April, 1871), and the day advertised for holding the concert (7th June, 1871), the undersigned Commissioners and Trustee find it necessary to postpone the concert and distribution of gifts until the 27th of July next, it was impossible in so short a time to establish agencies and complete the sale of the advertised number of tickets.

In making this announcement we are pleased to state that the rapid sale of tickets up to this date demonstrates the public confidence, and gives assurance that there will be no need of further postponement. The extension now made will, in our judgment, be ample for the disposal of the balance of tickets yet on hand.

We will simply add, in conclusion, that the proceeds are under the control of the Commissioners for the security of all ticket-holders. In all other respects the published notices in relation to the concert and distribution will be carried out.

H. McCULLOUGH, } Commissioners.
GEO. T. CASTLE, }
JAS. S. NEGLEY, Trustee.

Real Estate, Greenbacks, Gold and Diamonds.

Golladay's next drawing contains the best list of prizes he has yet presented. Though the capital prize is not so large as last month, yet the prizes in the aggregate are better. Among them are a house and lot in Bowling Green, Ky., $4,000; $1,000 in greenbacks; piano, $700; carriage, $700; city lot, $600; city lot, $400; horse, buggy and harness, $500; buggy and harness, $300; horse, saddle and bridle, $330; $100 in gold, &c., &c. Tickets $1, or six for $5. For sale by W. Scott Glore, Third and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky., and agents throughout the State. Orders by mail or express should be addressed to J. R. Golladay, Bowling Green, Ky.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks. No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

No lots in the city offer as good inducements to mechanics or clerks as those to be sold this evening on Bank street and Portland avenue.

Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

The most attractive lots [illegible] situated on Bank street and Portland avenue, are to be sold this evening on long time. Do not fail to attend. S. S. Meeols.

The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Delay Not.

Convulsions, wind colic, and griping in the bowels of infants cause death. Mrs. Whitcomb's syrup is a tried remedy. It costs only 25 cents.

One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, oy all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

To Life Insurance Agents.

The Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Louisville, wants to secure the services of an experienced solicitor for this city. Good terms will be offered to a successful agent. This company possesses advantages for business in the city over any other. Apply at the office of the company, southwest corner of Third and Jefferson; or to S. T. Wilson, General Agent.

The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Testimony of L. O. Shenault, a Prominent Merchant of Baldwin, Miss.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Oct., 1870.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I arrived here on the 28th September, from Baldwin, Miss., quite feeble, having had continued chills for five consecutive months. During that period I made use of several remedies, but with only temporary effect. The use of only one bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic has relieved me entirely. I am now a sound, healthy man, and take great pleasure in recommending your valuable Tonic to the afflicted. Truly your friend.
L. O. SHENAULT.

Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark" (Calisaya Bark and Iron), made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

The fish-fry picnic comes off to-day at the falls.

The hog cholera is still proving fatal at and near Charlestown.

Reuben Daily, Esq., is acting as Deputy City Attorney in the Police Court.

Mrs. Col. Meriwether left yesterday for Fort Wayne, where her family will spend the summer.

The grape crop in this city, where the vines escaped the frost, is abundant and free from rot or blight.

One case of disorderly conduct disposed of yesterday morning in the Police Court. Fine and costs $14 60.

The Marshal has been very busy of late in endeavoring to abate the nuisance complained of in all parts of the city.

The recent rains have made our farmers all glad. They report excellent crops, and the potato bug may go to the dickens as they.

The County Commissioners, at their meeting last week, elected Prof. A. C. Goodwin, of this city, County School Examiner for the ensuing scholastic year.

Robert Patterson, formerly conductor on the Louisville division of the Ohio and Mississippi railway, was in town yesterday. His suit for $5,000 against that railway comes up for trial in Columbus next Monday.

Rev. E. A. Beamen, of the Swedenborgian Church, Cincinnati, will preach to Mozart Hall next Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock. His text will be, "Bow, or why, doth nailing follow touching the hem of His garment?"

A movement is on foot to organize a lodge of Knights of Pythias in this city. Herman Preefer is authorized by the proper authorities to organize the body, and is securing the aid of some of our best citizens in the movement.

The Committee on the Fourth of July Celebration, near Charlestown, held a meeting in that town on Tuesday night and report the finances of the project in a healthy condition, and the prospect for a grand celebration flattering.

The coming exhibition of the Jeffersonville High School, on next Monday and Tuesday nights, in Mozart Hall, will be the feature of the season and will doubtless exceed anything of the kind that has yet been given in Jefferson[ville].

The attention of the pump committee is called to the fact that the people living on Chestnut street, between Locust and Walnut streets, have no pump facilities within a square and a half. The pump at St. Augustine's Catholic church is worthless.

The handsome residence of B. F. Burlingame is rapidly approaching completion. Smyser's avenue, on which it is located, is destined to become one among our most beautiful streets. The Major will be a resident of Clarksville when he removes there.

A meeting of the citizens will, we understand, be held next week, for the purpose of taking steps for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Independence day has not been celebrated in Jeffersonville for many years, and we hope our folks will engage lively in the cause.

Prof. H. B. Parsons, President of the Jeffersonville High School, assisted by Miss Mollie Ingram, will complete the examination in his department this morning and to-morrow morning. The exercises will be unusually interesting, and the public is earnestly invited to attend.

Clark and Jeffersonville Masonic lodges have concluded not to go to Mitchell, Ind., on the 24th of June (St. John's day), on account of the great distance of the place, but will in all probability go with Clark Lodge No. 51, F. A. M., of Louisville, for an excursion twelve miles up the river, on the 24th of the month.

There is some talk of a daily Democratic newspaper being established in Jeffersonville. This is one of the best moves possible, and the enterprise would certainly pay. It has been hinted that Messrs. Kelso and Gwin, of New Albany, are at the head of the movement. We certainly believe that a daily paper here would pay a better investment than at New Albany.

C. G. Badger, County Treasurer, has appointed John Covert his deputy for the collection of delinquent state and county taxes in Jeffersonville. Mr. Covert will have his office at the National Democrat office, on Spring street, between Chestnut and Maple streets. Mr. Samuel Manangh is deputy for Jeffersonville township outside of the city. They are both energetic collectors, and will be a terror to delinquents.

Remember the Good Templar's picnic to-day. Let Howard and Reed's woods, the theatre of operations, be filled with people for the purpose of patronizing a good cause. The lodges under whose direction this affair is placed, have become somewhat involved in debt, and have undertaken this method of relieving them of all financial embarrassments. We hope to see a good crowd present.

The scholars of the High School will give a public concert at Mozart on the 19th and 20th instants. The young ladies engaged in the affair have been practicing for some time past, and the public may rest assured that the exercises of the evening will both be pleasing and interesting. The whole affair is under the immediate direction of Prof. Parsons, President of the High School, and the bare mention of his name in this connection is guarantee enough that the affair will be all expected of it.

We will state for the benefit of the Councilmen who voted against a few special policemen on Tuesday night that on the same night an effort was made to effect an entrance to the house of Geo. W. Potter, on Ohio avenue, by boring holes in the door, and cutting a hole in the same, in order to push back the bolt. For some reason the burglars desisted before finishing the job, but carried away a few pieces of wood outside and a pair of pants belonging to Wm. G. Oswald. Certainly some means should be used to catch these scoundrels.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The following is the remainder of the proceedings of Tuesday night:

The oaths of office of B. A. Johnson, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and J. P. Jones, City Engineer, were received and filed.

The official bond of J. P. Jones, City Engineer, was approved.

The City Engineer and Marshal were instructed to abate the nuisance on Fort street.

On motion, the Council resolved to sit at the next session as a Board of Equalization.

A motion of Councilman Northcut, to appoint a special policeman for each ward, in consequence of the late burglaries in the city, failed.

Bills—Adjourned.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Fine, fresh Southern peaches at Jackson's, on Newmarket street.

Don't forget the sale of unclaimed packages at 10 a.m. to-day, in the old freight depot of the Jeffersonville railroad.

INDIANA NEWS.

Fort Wayne talks about getting an opera-house.

The Terre Haute rail works turned out eighteen hundred kegs of nails last week.

Mr. Caleb King, of Olive Hill, Wayne county, lost thirty sheep last Wednesday night by dogs.

Those lately injured by the coal-oil explosion at Fort Wayne, are reported to be recovering.

Last week the Wayne county commissioners refused all applications for license to sell spirituous liquors.

Bee-hive robbers are at work around Richmond. One farmer says he lost three boxes of honey in one night. Sweet thieves.

An attempt to include Droverstown within the city limits of Huntington, was overwhelmingly defeated by the voters of that ambitious suburb.

The Crawfordsville Journal publishes a list of 104 names of residents of Union township, Montgomery county, whose ages range between sixty-five and ninety years.

Last Saturday, at Indianapolis, John B. Sullivan cowhided W. T. Blanchard, of the mercantile agency, because, it would seem, the latter had overdriven a horse he had hired.

A fifty-dollar horse-race came off on the Richmond fair-ground course Saturday afternoon. "J. B. Curtis," owned by Bennett & Miller, of Richmond, made the best time—3:16. The attendance was not large.

Last Friday, about six miles below Madison, a negro, named Thomas or Thompson, was killed instantly by a falling tree. The man was cutting down the tree, when it fell on a different side from what he expected.

W. H. Goodspeed was arrested last Monday evening for throwing a small colored boy into the canal, near the Ohio street crossing at Indianapolis. The act was a malicious one, and the youngster was fished out with considerable difficulty.

A driver of an ice-cart was thrown from his seat while crossing the track of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road at Lafayette, last Saturday. Both bones of the arm, a short distance above the wrist of one arm, were fractured.

A deputy sheriff of Lafayette mounted and rode off on a countryman's horse, having mistaken it for the property of a friend. He was pursued and ordered to dismount at the [illegible]. A few words explained the [illegible].

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Indiana Dental Association will be held in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 29th day of June. An interesting occasion is anticipated. Half fare has been secured on the Indianapolis and Peru and other roads for those attending the meeting.

The Lafayette Daily Journal says the tax levy for 1871, as fixed by the County Commissioners on Friday last, is sixty cents on each one hundred dollars valuation for county purposes, one dollar on each poll, and ninety-two cents on each one hundred dollars for railroad purposes.

On Sunday the corner-stone of the new Methodist Episcopal church on West Wayne street, Fort Wayne, was laid, with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. M. Barnes, presiding elder of the district, officiated, assisted by other divines. When complete, the edifice will cost $30,000.

The Crawfordsville Journal says: "William Martin, the milkman, has a cow which, as a milk-producer, is hardly excelled. She weighs 1,100 pounds, and during the month of May—thirty-one days—she gave 1,418 pounds of milk. She was on pasture, and received no other food.

Last Thursday Mr. Jackson, formerly a preacher, was at work about his mill at Ellettsville, when he unthoughtedly passed by a box containing about three pounds of powder, into which a spark from his pipe fell. The powder instantly exploded, flashing in the face of Mr. Jackson, burning his face and hands in a dreadful manner.

Captain Bryan, of Terre Haute, went to Indianapolis, on Saturday, to back up his requisition for arms, and succeeded in getting sixty guns and sets of accoutrements towards arming his company. The balance will be obtained from private sources, and the company will soon be "armed and equipped as the law directs for military duty."

The trial of Moses Davis, in the Clinton county Circuit Court, was concluded on Friday. The jury was out one hour and twenty-four minutes, and brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and that the prisoner suffer death. Davis was imprisoned in the Tippecanoe county jail until he was taken to Frankfort for trial.

John Able, a fugitive from justice from Crawford county, was taken to Leavenworth and placed in jail to await trial. He remained in jail there a few days, seeming very sullen and seldom speaking to any one. Lately the Sheriff was having a lock in the jail repaired for better security, stepped to the court house to transact some business, and while there Able effected his escape.

On the train from the East on Saturday evening, over the Toledo, Wabash and Western railway, was an emigrant car, in which was a family almost direct from Germany, en route to this city, where they had friends and relatives living. One of the members of that family was a babe not more than six months old, which died in its mother's arms after leaving Logansport, and was carried by her to Lafayette.

James Freeland, his wife, daughter, and [illegible] other women and girls were returning to their homes, seven miles out on the Rockville pike, the horses became frightened near the toll-gate, on the National road, and, becoming unmanageable, ran away, throwing the women and girls out of the wagon, severely injuring them. Mrs Freeland had a leg broken in two places, and was cut on the head and shoulders. The daughter was terribly bruised about the head and hip. Several others were injured, but not severely. Their injuries were dressed by Dr. Selman."

CITY POLITICS.

Capt. Heady's Appointments.

Wm. J. Heady, Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth and Ninth wards, will address the people on Thursday night, the 15th of June, at Tom Casey's, in Limerick; on Friday night, the 16th, at corner of Ninth and Broadway; on Saturday night, the 17th, at corner of Seventh and Green; on Monday night, the 19th, at Canal Exchange, river. Will speak at 8½ o'clock. Mr. Carpenter is respectfully invited to attend. Also the Senatorial candidates. An equal division of time will be accorded.

To the Ladies of Lagrange.

At a meeting of the Lagrange Lodge No. 169, I. O. O. F., held on the morning of the 12th day of June, 1871, at their hall in Lagrange, Ky., the following preamble and resolution were adopted, to-wit:

WHEREAS, The Lagrange Lodge No. 169 I. O. O. F., on the 8th day of June, 1871, held a picnic and festival for the purpose of raising funds to build a hall for said Lodge; and whereas, the ladies of the town of Lagrange, Ky., and vicinity were very earnest in their labors to aid us in our benevolent enterprise. Be it therefore

Resolved, That we tender to all ladies who gave us their very kind and indispensable aid and support on the occasion our most heartfelt thanks for their services.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolution be published in the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL.

JNO. T. RODMAN, N. G.
ALBERT HILL, Secretary.

A Card from the Workingmen's Association.

LOUISVILLE, June 13, 1871.

At a meeting of the Grand Council of the Workingmen's Political Aid Association, it was resolved to notify our friends and the public that the call on Captain Heady signed "Workingmen" was not by any authority of our Association or any of its members.

W. T. EVANS, }
J. A. HUGHES, } Com. on Resolutions.
W. T. IREW, }
WM. HARLAN, Pres't.
W. T. EVANS, Sec'y.

Samuel Dunn, of Livonia, Michigan, was, eighteen years ago, a hard drinker and tobacco-chewer, but formed a resolution at that time to drop both habits, and he has kept it ever since. He has, however, lain in bed all that time, never leaving his room nor having his clothes on, though he has not been sick a day, nor taken any medicine. He is now eighty years old, with flesh as pulpy as an infant's, and just as good an appetite as he ever had.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, June 14.—The weather is cloudy. Monongahela 53 inches and stationary. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—River 10 feet, 6 inches; risen 6 inches. Arrived, Dove No. 2, Kentucky river, Champion, St. Louis. Departed, Palestine and Charmer, Evansville; Spray, New Orleans. The rates to New Orleans will probably advance to-morrow. Business moderate. Weather clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 14.—The weather is cloudy, with indications of rain. River stationary. Port list—Down, Emma Floyd, 9 p. m.; Morning Star, 2 p. m.; Little Condor and barges, 2:30 a. m.; Anna, 3 a. m.; Mary Ament, 3:30 a. m.; Idlewild, 3 a. m. Up, Lawrence, 6 a. m.; Rover, 7 a. m. Business active.

NASHVILLE, June 14.—River falling slowly; 3 feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather warm and rainy. Departed, John Lumsden, Cairo.

CAIRO, ILLS., June 14.—Port list—Quickstep, Evansville packet, 9 p. m.; City of Chester, St. Louis to Memphis, 11 p. m.; Belle, Memphis to St. Louis, 11 p. m.; Sallie, Arkansas river to St. Louis, 11 a. m.; Virginia, New Orleans to Louisville, 3 a. m.; John Gilmore, St. Louis to Ohio river, 1 p. m.; Minneola, Cincinnati to Memphis, 4 p. m.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 7 p. m.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 7 p. m. River fell 4 inches. Weather clear; mercury 84 deg.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Arrived, Andy Johnson, Keokuk; City of Pekin, Peoria; James Howard, New Orleans; Sallie, Arkansas river; R. J. Lockwood, Red river; Mollie McPike, Galena; Phil Sheridan, Winona. Departed, Moonstone and barges, Illinois river; Gen. Anderson, Mound City; Abeona, Cincinnati; Red Wing, St. Paul; Grand Tower, Memphis; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Richmond, New Orleans. River rising slowly. Weather cloudy and cool, with a slight shower this evening and a prospect for a heavy rain.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Weather clear; mercury 90. River falling. Departed, Katie and City of Cairo, St. Louis; Exchange and City of Quincy, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Departed, Alaska and Grand Lake, Cincinnati; City of Alton, St. Louis.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 14.—Cattle, the market continues quite active and prices tend upward; an advance in some cases of ¼c has been obtained; the receipts 346 cars against 357 cars for the same day last week; sales to-day of 223 head, weighing from 1,083 to 1,251 lbs at [illegible] head of Texas, 1,[illegible] lbs, at [illegible]; [illegible] head of cows, [illegible]. Sheep and lambs very dull; [illegible] lbs, at [illegible] head of Ohio, [illegible] lbs, [illegible]. Hogs are more active than at any time since the close of the packing season; [illegible] to [illegible] for the average; light weights having the preference.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE,
IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, OF
LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S COTTON AND LISLE HOSIERY AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Immense Bargains for a Few Days!
Bliss' Stocking Factory, Market st., bet. Fourth & Fifth.
je14 d6

THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S

PATENT WIRE

DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.

THEY KEEP OUT THE

Flies, Mosquitoes, Spiders,

AND

ALL KINDS OF BUGS.

MOSQUITO BARS are no longer needed.
FLIES in your dining-room dispensed with.
Plenty of Air and no Draft.
Your Wall-Paper protected from Flies.
You can sleep and eat comfortably.
Our Screens keep out Coal Soot.
Our Screens keep Children from falling out of Windows.
Our Screens are made of very fine Wire, and are scarcely perceptible in the Window.
WIRE SCREENS are used very extensively in the East and North.
Our mode of adjusting them is very simple and causes so little trouble that they are rendered now absolutely a household necessity.
Call and examine them at

FITCH & LINDSEY'S,
75 Fourth Street.

ROBERT BIGGS,
PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,
76 West Green Street,
Wholesale Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Fittings, Pipe and Sheet Lead, Brass Cocks and Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Closets and Washstands.
je8 Th&Su&Tu3m&thp

WALL-PAPER
AND
WINDOW-SHADES
LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
We propose to sell 20 per cent. lower than any house in the city.
LAPP & BROS.,
99 FOURTH STREET.
my11 eodtf4thp7th&8thcols

I. O. O. F.

THE officers and members of Cassen Friends Lodge, No. 2, are hereby notified to meet at their hall, Friday, June 16, 1871, at 1½ o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late stranger brother, Henry H. Shan. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend.
WM. B. ROGERS, R. S.
A. W. RANDOLPH, N. G.
ju15 d2*

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA-HOUSE.

Complimentary Benefit to

MR. JOHN R. BOTTO,

Friday Evening, June 16, 1871.

A NUMBER of favorite amateurs and popular professionals have kindly tendered their valuable assistance. To commence with the beautiful drama of

CHIMNEY CORNER,

After which a ballad by Miss Josie Pastello. Grand Skating scene by the champions, Messrs. Dinsmoore and Graham. The whole to conclude with the laughable farce entitled

CONTRABAND IN A FIX.

Box book now open.

FLOORAL PARK SWIMMING POOL
OPEN DAILY.
For Ladies, Children, and Gentlemen.
je9 dlm

ON EXHIBITION
To-Day
AT
DORA SCHULZ'S,

1 Real Thread Lace Point, $175, worth $250.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $200, worth $350.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $225, worth $400.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $275, worth $500.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $325, worth $600.
An Elegant Lace Flounce, $300, worth $500.
A lot of Rich Real Thread Lace Parasol Covers.
The above is a part of a consignment from a manufacturer in Brussels, and are cheaper than any Lace ever offered in Louisville. je7 dtl4tbp

HOMEOPATHY.
DR. L. F. VAN BUREN,
169 Fifth st., between Green and Walnut sts.,
WILL continue the practice of his profession in this city. The treatment of Children and Chronic Diseases of Females has been made a specialty by him. Chronic Sore Throat radically cured by local Homeopathic treatment. Before adopting this system Dr. V. B. was a graduate and practitioner of the Allopathic (or old) school of medicine in New York City. my21 SuTu&Th3m

E. STOKES,
Cor. Fifth and Main, Louisville,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Saddles, Harness,
AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.
Cash buyers may save from 15 to 20 per cent by calling on the above before making their purchases. fe13 deod6m-TuTh&Sa

PIANOS.
I. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. [illegible]

LOUDERBACK & RUMLER,
Importers and Manufacturers of
BASKETS, &c.
47 Maiden Lane, New York.
my13 dlm

HAAG & HESS,
SCAVENGERS, No. 466 Madison street, between Campbell and Wenzel, Louisville, Ky. All night scavengering done at short notice and with entire satisfaction. Orders left at White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, or Jos. Wolf's, Market st., between Floyd and Preston, will meet prompt attention. ap1 dlm

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water.
THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by hotels and druggists. Send for circular to PAVILION AND U. S. SPRING CO. General depot 113 Chambers st., N. Y. my28 dlm

CHARLES HEIDSIECK Champagne, Sillery, and Extra Dry. A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietors of the Chat. Leoville and Brows Cantenac Clarets. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal grocers and wine dealers. J. M. SCHROEDER & SONS. ap7 deod6m

LECTURES.

Temperance Lecture.

THE public are cordially invited to attend a temperance lecture, to be delivered by GEO. W. BAIN, Esq., State Lecturer of the I. O. G. T., at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Eleventh and Walnut streets, on Thursday evening, June 15th, 1871, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 177, I. O. G. T. Admission free. je13 d2*

LAKE ICE
JOHN F. CROMIE
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in NORTHERN LAKE ICE, has in store and offers for sale the largest and best stock of PURE ICE ever brought to this market. The quality of this ice is very superior, being equal, if not superior, to the celebrated Boston ice, being cut at the North from water which is perfectly clear and free from every impurity. Having an unusually large stock on hand, I am prepared to sell, this season, at lower rates than ever before offered to the citizens of Louisville.
Office east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, where all orders will be received and promptly attended to. JOHN F. CROMIE.
Especial attention paid to orders for shipment by the car load or hogshead, &c. ap18 TuTh&Sa6m

STEAM
JOBPRINTING
The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:
Bill Heads, $3 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads, $5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000
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Visiting Cards, - $1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.
Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. B. STACKHOUSE,
Second Story Courier-Journal Building,
Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.
ap1 dtf

WANTED,
Life Insurance Agents.
THE Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, of Mobile, wish to make arrangements with suitable gentlemen for General Agents for each of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. To men of experience, energy, capacity, and character liberal inducements will be extended. None others need apply. The company has half a million in gold, is thoroughly established, and will meet all the requirements of the laws of these States. Good and sufficient bond will be required, and each application must set forth which State is applied for. Each State agency must be separate and distinct from the other, and all applications must fully set forth the peculiar fitness of applicant for the position. Correspondence solicited on the subject. Address, for 60 days, the Secretary, at the Home office, No. 24 St. Francis street, Mobile. C. E. THAMES, Pres't.
T. N. FOWLER, Sec'y. ap16 d6m

BOOTS and SHOES
FASTENED WITH
CABLE SCREW WIRE
Are now taking the lead of all other kinds. Their exceeding Pliability, Durability, and Economy, and their Water-proof Qualities, have commended them to the use of Sportsmen, Base Ball Players, and the Government, as well as to the general public. Ask your dealer for a pair.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
L. G. SWETT & CO., 90 Milk st., Boston, manufacture CHILDREN'S SHOES with the CABLE SCREW WIRE. my26 dlm

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.
DIPPOLD & GOOSE,
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURG COAL,
FROM ALL POOLS
Offices { 73 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa.
{ 139 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple Louisville, Ky.
Towboats—Tigress and Reindeer. my14 dtf

Krug Champagne Wine.
A FULL supply of quarts and pints of this superior Wine, first arrival direct from France.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my25 eodlm Sole Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Claret Wine.
A SUPERIOR article of Table Claret, in casks and cases. W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my25 eodlm 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Kentucky Whiskies.
A LARGE and well-selected stock of the best brands in Kentucky, from one to ten years old.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my25 eodlm 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Brandies and Wines.
A CHOICE invoice of pure French Brandy, Sherry and Port Wine, for medicinal purposes.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my25 eodlm 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—1 housekeeper (hotel), 1 barber, 2 wagon-makers, 12 carpenters, and mechanics of all kinds, 20 farm hands, men with wives, &c.; plow-boys, &c.; 3 partners with $200 to $10,000; also situations for clerks, salesmen, porters, waiters, &c. For help or hire, come to the LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—TO RENT—DWELLING—By a small family, a good, comfortable dwelling-house, with 5 to 8 rooms, centrally located or near street railroads. Would prefer a house already furnished. Best of reference given. Address A. D., Louisville P. O. je15 eod3*

WANTED—CANVASSERS—4 females and 2 males, to sell the ladies' metallic garter and gentleman's sleeve-holder. Only $5 required to earn from $4 to $8 per day by good canvassers. Call at No. 24 East Market street between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE—Single or double two-story brick house, of from 5 to 7 rooms, with front yard, and within reach of a street railroad, or centrally located. Address J. B. R., this office. je15 d4

WANTED—A WHITE GIRL—Experienced in general house-work, who can come well recommended, can secure a good place, at good wages (family of three), by applying at once at 87 Sixth st.

WANTED—Call at BEACH & CO.'S, No. 139 Market street, and see the wonderful Tom Thumb Cooking stove. je15 d3*

WANTED—COOK—First-class cook, without incumbrance. Highest wages paid. Address B. B., this office.

WANTED—PARTNER—With $2,0, immediately; legitimate business; no patent. Address I. O. U., this office.

WANTED—WHITE WOMAN—To cook and wash for a small family of five. References required. Apply on Broadway, north side, two doors above Eighth. je14 d3*

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN—To do washing, ironing, and house-work, in Pewee Valley. Good wages given. Apply at 55 Sixth street. je14 d3*

WANTED—PARTNER—With $10,000, in a profitable jobbing business on Main street. Address J. T., this office. je14 d3*

WANTED—A GOOD HAND—To run a tenoning machine. Apply to H. J. LEWIS & BRO., Tenth street. je14 dtf

WANTED—A YOUTH—16 or 18 years of age, for office-work, during the summer. Application must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Address L. C. R., Courier-Journal office. je13 d3

WANTED—NURSE—A middle-aged woman, of experience, as nurse for an infant. Must be well recommended. Address W., Courier-Journal office, stating where can be seen. je13 d3*

WANTED—BOARDING—By a gentleman in a private family. Address [illegible], this office. je13 d3*

WANTED—TO POST BOOKS—Books in bankruptcy or current business to post and settle in the evenings. Address CHAS. H. MATTHEWS, with Warren Mitchell & Co. je11 deod3*

WANTED—PARTNER—On 1st July, a man with a capital of $20,000, to take an interest either as special or general partner in a prosperous and well established wholesale house on Main street. Will pay at least 20 per cent. per annum on investment. Address C., this office. je8 d10*

WANTED—BOYS—To sell something just received. Quick sales and large profits. Call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my28d&w1m

WANTED—TO LOAN $5,000—On A No. 1 security. (No other need apply). GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st. je8 dtf

WANTED—300 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. no19 tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$325 A MONTH.
HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. ap17d3m&w3m

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best selling goods out. For terms call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my20 d&w1m&Su*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING-HOUSE I now occupy, on the south side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Possession given immediately. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 55 Sixth street. je15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Very desirable, on Fourth street, between York and Breckinridge. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. je15 d5*

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE—On Broadway. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. je15 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DRUG STORE AND LEASEHOLD—Corner Chestnut and Second streets. Will take part payment in good, available paper, or stocks, bonds, or real estate, at fair valuation. Address or apply to WM. ROSS, 238 First street. je15 d1w*

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street. J. W. SEATON. ap30 d&wtf

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 212x218 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERGMANN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my19 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street, on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. Inquire at Gravens & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSES—One 3-story house on Walnut street, between Preston and Floyd, Louisville, Ky. Also the following Jeffersonville property: one twelve-roomed house, on Maple street, between Spring and Pearl streets; one old house on Spring street, between Market and Front streets; lot 6, block 73; lot 25, corner Market and Wall streets; two brick cottages, Market street, between Walnut and Pearl; lot 9, block 73; lot 9 [illegible]; 3-story business house on Spring, between Market and Chestnut. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. JAMES KEIGWIN, or to HOWARD & ANDERSON, Real Estate Agents, Jeffersonville. my 19 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY—The undersigned offers for sale 60 acres of excellent land adjoining the tract he resides upon. It lies within a few minutes' walk of the Beargrass railroad station, less than three miles from the city, and may be divided advantageously. He prefers to sell it as one tract. W. A. RICHARDSON, 35 Fourth street. je9 d7*

FOR SALE—LAND—95 acres first-rate land, in Clark county, Ind., seven miles from Jeffersonville, on the Charlestown pike, and also fronting on the O. & M. railroad, 50 acres cleared, balance in heavy timber. Will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to R WARREN, 107 Third st., Louisville, Ky. je8 SaMo&Th3w

FOR SALE—LAND—300 acres first-class land situated three miles northeast of Charlestown, Clark county, near Green's mill, 175 acres cleared, and balance in good timber. Two good Orchards and all necessary out buildings, well springs, &c. For further information call at L. BASTIAN's shoe store, No. 66 Fifth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. my18 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for good city property 50 acres of land, suitable for a dairy, four miles from the city, near Poplar Level pike. Apply to me, at English & Peyton's office. WM. J. ROSAMOND. je5 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 12 miles from Louisville 830 acres of heavily timbered land; a small portion cleared, with some improvements, including a good orchard and five springs. Will sell on easy terms or take city property or merchandise in part payment. For particulars apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER 306 West Market street. my30 d1m&Sum

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A two-story and attic brick dwelling, containing hall and 8 rooms, newly papered and painted throughout, located on First street, between Green and Walnut. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 96 West Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE—Splendid chance—a nicely furnished summer residence in Portland, or will sell furniture at a bargain. Address J. C., this office. je15 d3*

FOR RENT—ROOMS, &c.—6 new rooms, bath-rooms, cellar, gas, water, &c., for adults only. Apply at the Drug Store Tenth and Jefferson. je15d2t

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM—Large size, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Inquire at No. 163 Sixth street, near Green. je15d3*

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—On the first floor, at No. 98 Jefferson street, bet. First and Second. je15 dtf

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—A beautiful Pewee Valley Cottage. Apply at No. 143 Main street, up stairs. je14 d3*

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—On Fourth street, between Main and the river, in complete repair. Apply to W. C. HITE, Commercial Bank Kentucky. je10 d3*

FOR RENT—DWELLING—On Oak, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Apply to SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, Nos. 93 and 94 Jefferson street, near Third. je15 Tu&Th&Sa

FOR RENT—We have a complete list and description of all houses in this city for rent, with name of owner or agent. All who have houses to rent are invited to register them in our office, free of charge. HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., je11 d1m&Su Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A desirable dwelling, on north side of Chestnut, between Third and Fourth streets, containing 9 rooms, gas and water. Rent $30 per month. Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth. my11 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. a.," postoffice. my21 dtf

FOR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE—On Third st., near Broadway. Also a large three-story brick dwelling on First near Walnut. Apply at No. 104 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. JAS. R. TIMMONS. my13 dtf&Sun

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. H. BYBEE, Cashier. jel6 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Gentlemen can be accommodated with day and week boarding at 176 Fifth st., between Green and Walnut. je15 d6*

BOARDING—Good board and accommodations at reasonable rates at 207 West Walnut street. je15 d5

BOARDING—Rooms, with board, at 179 Fourth street. je15 d3*

BOARDING—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with good board at 185 Third street, near Walnut. je15 d3*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can obtain a front room or suite of rooms, with the best of board, in a family where there are no boarders. First-class references required. Address Mrs. A. E. V., Courier-Journal office. je14 d3*

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. In bankruptcy. In the matter of E. R. GORDON. Petition for final discharge filed June 5th, 1871, by order of court the creditors of E. R. Gordon, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, on the [illegible] day of June, 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the said bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts, on which day the bankrupt will appear. [illegible] WARREN UNDERWOOD, Register. JOHN W. CALDWELL, Assignee, Russellville, Ky. je8 Th3t

STRAYED.

STRAYED—MULE—On the evening of the 11th inst., a dark bay work mule, about 15½ hands high. A liberal reward will be paid upon delivery at J. T. MURPHY & CO.'S coal office, No. 136 Third street, near Jefferson. je15 d3*